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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business and promptly executes
WEDDING CARDS, VISITING CARDS, BUSINESS CARDS, BALL CARDS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, BILLS OF FARE, WINE CARDS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, POSTERS, HANDBILLS, PROGRAMMES, BILLHEADS, DODGERS, STATEMENTS, PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.
In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Walter Satterlee, artist, bewails the scarcity of really black-haired women in this country.

When Mr. Cleveland becomes president again, he will find that there are 24,132 more officeholders than there were when he left the White House in 1889.

Edgar Wakeman and other experts in gypsy lore believe that gypsies were the original fire worshipers, and cite many facts to prove the correctness of their conclusions.

Emperor Francis Joseph's feelings have been so stirred up by the political upheaval in Hungary that he has decided to give up hunting in that country, and has given orders that his hounds be sold.

According to the Federal Bluebook, there are 180,000 Federal officers—one to every 333 persons in the country. The salaries range from $17,500 down to very insignificant amounts, not worth considering.

The women of Zurich, Switzerland, have secured the suppression of the Thierbuch, a publication revealing their ages, occupation, descendants, etc. It was issued annually and was more frequently consulted at cafes and other public resorts than the city directory.

No railroad seems to be perfectly happy until it has a nickname, observes the Chicago Herald. Every road out of Cincinnati has one, some more forcible than others. The C., P. & V. (Cincinnati, Portsmouth and Virginia) Railroad is known all along the line as the Coat, Pant and Vest road.

Alluding to the fact that Jay Gould died before he was sixty, the New York correspondent of the Portland Argus says Commodore Vanderbilt once told him that had he died at sixty the world would never have heard of him, for the great bulk of his money was made later. The same correspondent thinks that if Gould could have lived as long as Vanderbilt did, he would have left at least $600,000,000.

There are over one hundred hotels in New York City of the first and second class, and a number of them are of great size and of the richest appointments. Yet they are nearly all full and there is a demand for further accommodations. It is not strange therefore, that a three million-dollar hotel is projected, to stand on the corner of Madison avenue and Forty-second street. So says the New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger.

Girls are queer creatures, exclaims the Boston Transcript. Here at Vassar the other day one of the classes found itself without a teacher. The required ten minutes of waiting passed, and the girls were entitled to a cut. Did they, following musculine precedent, rush out rejoicing? Not they. The programme for the day was a class discussion of a topic in the course, so they appointed one of their number chairman, and when the professor walked in some half an hour later she found the recitation going on as quietly and seriously as if she had been there.

The latest solution proposed for the London fog and smoke nuisances is the use of gas for all cooking, heating and laundry purposes. The author of the scheme would make its use compulsory. He estimates that it would cost only $120,000,000 to buy up the gas companies, and the cost of the new plants to enable the whole of the 9,000,000 tons of coal now burned in London to be consumed as gas would be $55,000,000 more. Gas as a result would be cheapened, smoke would disappear, $20,000,000 would be saved outright each year, and London life would be lived in sunlight by day and the lovely glow of electricity by night

Says the Atlanta Constitution: "The census bulletins make a fine showing for Southern manufacturing. In ten years seventeen Southern cities have increased their manufacturing output 90.9 per cent. The value of Atlanta's products in 1880 was $4,861,727. In 1890 it was $11,239,591. In 1880 the South had only 162 manufacturing branches of industry; now she has 254, showing the establishment of 92 new lines of manufacturing. Another point. Our native labor has met every demand. It maintains friendly relations with capital, and is increasing its efficiency. The number of hands was increased 71 per cent. in ten years. A comparison of the wages of 1880 and 1890 shows that average wages have increased nearly 36 per cent., over one-third. During this period the average hours of labor were reduced, and there was little increase in the cost of living. According to these reports Southern industries are in a flourishing condition and are steadily advancing. The fact that average wages have gone up one-third proves that our manufacturers have found their business profitable."

The Water Mill.

"The mill will never grind again with water that is past."
Why mourn the sun that has sunk in the west,
Why mourn the mirth that is part of the past,
Why mourn the music whose notes are now still,
Why mourn the water that's gone past the mill?

The sun of tomorrow will rise in the east,
The mirth of tomorrow will grace a new feast,
New music tomorrow will bring a new thrill,
New water tomorrow will run through the mill.

The cool winds of Autumn may scatter the leaves,
The reaper will gather the bright shining sheaves,
The grist that is ground will its purpose fulfill,
It needs not the water that's gone past the mill.

What matter if Winter must come with its frost,
There are joys which without it would surely be lost;
The ice and the snow cannot throttle the will,
Nor freeze up the water, that runs through the mill.

A new year will open with heaven's new Spring,
New hopes will be borne on the zephyr's soft wing,
New music will come with the robin's gay trill,
New water will grind a new grist at the mill.

—[B. C. Potts, in the Christian Inquirer

STOLEN DIAMONDS.

BY MARLTON DOWNING.

"Ah, Damon, old boy! Glad you've dropped in. I've got something that I think will interest you, seeing you are a newspaper man. What do you think of this?" and Mr. Wardsworth, of the firm of Wardsworth & Blank, manufacturing jewelers of Boston, placed a paper in the hand of the young journalist.

"Ah ha! a goodly find for some one," replied the reporter as he read:

"£5,000 REWARD.

For the apprehension of the criminals or the recovery of the diamonds taken from the safe of Jaspar, Sturgis & Jaspar, London, on or about December 1st. It is thought that the gems have been smuggled to America, as no attempts have been made to dispose of them either in Great Britain or upon the Continent. Dealers and officers of the law are cautioned to be on the alert. The jewels stolen are of the first water, large stones, and the whole amount valued at £30,000.

(Signed) JASPAR, STURGIS & JASPAR, London."

"It would be like looking for a needle in the hay-mow, I should say," commented Damon, as he finished the perusal of the notification.

"Very much," replied Mr. Wardsworth as he folded the paper and replaced it in his pocket. "Yet it would be a difficult matter for any one to dispose of such a quantity of diamonds even though they succeed in getting them into the country. Nevertheless, it behooves us in the business to keep a sharp lookout, and to inquire closely where a stone comes from, that is brought us to mount. If the rogues attempt to place their plunder on the market within six months or a year, they will stand a very good chance of being apprehended; but if they can afford to wait, and have nerve enough to retain the diamonds in their possession until the excitement has died away, the thieves may be enabled to get rid of the gems in small lots without causing suspicion."

"Well, I hope it may be your good fortune to run across some of the sparklers, for I would like to see you capture the reward," replied the reporter, with a smile.

"Who knows but what it may come your way?" returned the jeweler, laughingly. "You board most of the incoming vessels, and I should think might stand a pretty fair chance to hear of any smuggling game, and by working up your information be able to claim some of the Englishman's five thousand pounds."

"Not so much of a chance as you might imagine, my friend," replied Damon. "True, I might have to report the arrival of vessels, and of course visit many of them, but if there was any smuggling detected, it would only be my duty to write the story for the paper, and I could not expect to receive any credit from the authorities for the apprehension of the guilty parties. But it was not to 'talk shop' with you that brought me in. Do you see this?" and Damon held up a package, neatly wrapped in paper, yet not so disguised but what anyone could see that it was a quart bottle. "That is some rare, old Burgundy. At least the steward of a British steamer affirms that it is. Now I want you to come to my apartments tonight and take a hand at a game of whist, and you will have an opportunity to sample the wine. What say you?"

"I would be only too pleased to make one of the party, not wholly on account of the contents of the bottle, for you know I am somewhat abstemious, but to enjoy a quiet game of whist."

"Very well, I will look for you at eight o'clock, sharp. Good-by," and with little ceremony the hustling journalist turned on his heel and left his friend's place of business to complete the arduous labors of the day.

At the hour of eight two reporters and two jewelers, all old acquaintances, were seated about a table in Damon's room, enjoying themselves hugely as they laughed and chatted over the topics of the day.

At length the host arose and said:—"Now, boys, supposing we try the quality of the steward's present. I don't suppose that any of us are connoisseurs of wines, although we might be able to know what would make a good newspaper story when we ran against it, or tell the quality of a piece of gold when taking it in hand. However, we all have tastes, and in this free country, are at liberty to express our opinions. So, Mr. Wardsworth, yours, first," and the reporter essayed to fill the glass of his friend.

Although Mr. Damon had carefully removed the cork, yet to his surprise only a feeble stream of liquid issued forth.

"Ah," he remarked, "something has fouled up the neck of the bottle. Never mind, we'll soon fix it," and taking a long lead pencil from the breast pocket of his vest, he wiped it and thrust it into the aperture. With a gurgle the wine bubbled forth, then a hard substance struck the bottom of the goblet.

"Why, if the villains who put up this Burgundy have not left broken glass in the bottle," exclaimed Damon, with ill-concealed disgust. "They must want to murder their customers."

Stepping to his bachelor cupboard the reporter took therefrom a silver spoon, with which he fished out the foreign substance and dropped it upon the table, exclaiming,—

"There's the thing which might have been the cause of some one's untimely death, and the subject of a good article for the morning journals."

A cry of surprise escaped the lips of the jeweler-guests as each simultaneously stretched forth a hand to grasp the small object which had been the means of so disturbing the equanimity of their host.

"Why, Damon! It's a diamond!" cried Mr. Wardsworth, excitedly.

"A diamond!" reiterated the reporters aghast with astonishment.

"If it is not a valuable gem, I never saw one," continued Wardsworth. "What say you, Richardson?" turning to his companion in the trade.

"It is a stone of the first water," conclusively replied the experienced dealer in precious metals. "How came it in the bottle, do you suppose?"

"Can it be one of the stolen jewels, think you?" asked Damon, his newspaper instinct leading him with lightning rapidity to trace their "find" to the steward who had given him the wine, back across the Atlantic, even to the vaults of its original owner.

"Perhaps," answered Wardsworth, his voice husky with excitement. "But, quick, Damon, bring us a basin and we will examine the contents of the flask."

If the throats of the quartette had been parched with thirst, they would not for an instant have thought to moisten their lips with a drop of the liquid.

His hands trembling, Mr. Wardsworth struck off the neck of the bottle by a single blow of a fruit knife which he took from the table, then allowed the Burgundy to flow freely out into the China bowl. With bated breaths, the men watched the glittering spray as it fell from the jagged edge of the shattered glass!

Diamond after diamond mingled with the ruddy wine, and sparkled with scintillations which dazzled the eyes of the beholders!

For a moment the occupants of the room stood about the table, speechless; Then the jeweler grasped the hand of his host, and exclaimed:

"Damon, your fortune is made! The-e are undoubtedly the jewels which were taken from the safe of Jaspar, Sturgis & Jaspar, London, and the reward of twenty-five thousand dollars is yours. A small fortune, my boy, a small fortune!"

"Then if the Englishmen's gold comes this way, it shall be divided into four parts, and you, my friends, shall share with me," returned the reporter, promptly. "But what is to be done? I know a column exclusive for the morning paper," and the young man sprang towards his desk with the intention of writing out a startling story of the wonderful recovery of the stolen diamonds, valued at $150,000.

He was restrained, however, by his friends, who assured him that to publish the matter now would be to serve as a warning to the thieves and thwart the ends of justice.

"We will take the diamonds down to my store and lock them up," said Mr. Wardsworth. "Then notify the police, who will probably arrest the steward, and then cable across the news."

"I am sorry that I have been the means of causing trouble to the man, for we are old friends," observed Mr. Damon.

"The steward may be innocent," urged Damon's companions. "Do you think if he knew the contents of the bottle he would be likely to give it away? No, sir," added Mr. Wardsworth, "you may rest assured that some of the principals in the affair have blundered, and blundered badly. Nevertheless, it was a brilliant scheme to smuggle the diamonds into America by this means."

The jeweler's argument proved correct. The arrest and trial of the steward of the ocean steamer elicited the fact that he had been intrusted with a bottle of wine by an acquaintance in England, which he was asked to deliver to a gentleman who would call for it in Boston.

There was no name attached to the package, and he supposed it was of no more value than others of a similar brand which he had in his charge, belonging to the ship's stores. He put it in his room, and never gave it a second thought, until on reaching port he was presented with an order for the delivery of the wine. Being in a hurry at the time, he handed the caller what he thought was the right bottle. Then, a little later, when Damon came on board, he made the reporter a present of the one containing the gems.

The steward was subsequently acquitted by the authorities, but received his discharge from the steamship company for his indiscretion.

Damon, the reporter, was given the reward, but could not prevail upon his friends to share it with him, they urging that it belonged to him and him only.

Once a year, however, up the present time, the quartette sit down to a little dinner together, and as may be supposed, the principal topic of conversation is that wonderful bottle of Burgundy, whose contents were never drank, though a portion of them serves to enhance much of the feminine beauty both in America and England, although few of the wearers realize that their glittering gems were once eagerly sought for when they were "Stolen Diamonds."—[Yankee Blade.

The Sense of Smell in Dogs.

The sense of smell is by no means so developed in man as in dogs, cats, and other animals, but it is often abnormally keen in individuals deprived of other senses; blind deaf-mutes, for example, can recognize their friends and form an opinion about strangers solely by means of this sense. Possibly, however, animals are only sensitive to certain smells, while unconscious of others that affect us. If this be the case, they would naturally be able to follow up one particular scent more easily than a man, this scent to which they are sensitive being to them less confused with others.

Dogs are able to track their masters through crowded streets, where recognition is quite impossible, and can find a hidden biscuit even when its faint smell is still further disguised by eau de cologne. In some experiments Mr. Romanes lately made with a dog he found that it could easily track him when he was far out of sight, though no fewer than eleven people had followed him, stepping exactly in his footprints, in order to confuse the scent.

The dog seemed to track him chiefly by the smell of his boots, for when without them, or with new boots on, it failed; but followed, though slowly and hesitatingly, when his master was without either boots or stockings. Dogs and cats certainly get more information by means of this sense than a man can; they often get greatly excited over certain smells, and remember them for very long periods.—[Chamber's Journal.

Why Mountain Tops Are Cold.

The decrease of temperature experienced on ascending to the tops of the highest peaks of mountain results from various causes; to say that it is "because of the lofty altitude" is not sufficient. To begin with, the greater rarification of the air, which is always encountered in upward travel, necessarily diminishes the absorbing power of the air. The temperature of the atmosphere is greater near natural sea level because such air transmits the rays of the sun without decomposing them, and cannot, therefore, be heated by them before reaching the surface of the earth, where decomposition sets in and frees the heat contained in the sunbeam.

It is a well-known philosophic fact that the air receives the principal portion of its heat by what is known as "radiation" from the earth, and the greater the distance from average sea level the less must be the power of such heat as a warmth-giving quality. Another, and perhaps the chief, reason is that the vapor screens, which so effectually tempers the climate of this country and prevents the rapid dispersion of the heat from the warm earth, diminishes as we ascend a mountain and allows the heat to be freely radiated, leaving only its opposite behind.—[St. Louis Republic.

The value of the honey and wax produced in the United States during the past year has been estimated at $20,000,000.

JAPAN AT THE FAIR.

Japanese at Work on Their Headquarters in Chicago.

Artisans With Quaint Costumes and Curious Tools.

Jolly men from Nippon land worked all day yesterday at Jackson park, says a recent issue of the Chicago News-Record. They worked because the Japanese government headquarters must be completed for the opening of the Exposition, and the time is short for the undertaking.

Something about the quaint costumes, the good nature of the workers, the peculiar forms of the structures under way drew the crowd of visitors to the north end of the island to watch the proceedings.

The toilers are as picturesque as a bit of old Japan can be. They were at work on a temporary house that looked like a joke. The timbers were solid enough, but there wasn't a nail in the whole affair. The cross-pieces were fastened with pieces of jute rope. The carpenters used no ladders of any sort, but climbed from ground to top and back again with the agility of professional trapezists. The men who worked aloft had bunches of rope about their waists, with which they fastened the timbers passed up to them.

Over in another corner of the inclosure, which prevents the workmen from being overrun by spectators, is a shed full of curiosities. There are planes that look like toy tools and that are drawn toward the workman instead of being pushed from him. The adzes have long, curved handles and broad, curved blades. When the Japanese carpenter wants to cut with his adze he holds the end of the curved handle with both hands, turns the blade edge upward and chops as briskly as if he really were working the right way instead of upside down. But the handsaws are the great curios of the collection. They are about as long as a butcher's cleaver and the teeth are set with a slant toward the handle which is only a strong, round piece of wood bound to the saw with a fiber wrap.

For all their implements seem but toys the men achieve surprising results. They already have the foundations of the three Japanese temples ready for the upright columns and were busy yesterday assorting the finishing material that was shipped from Japan to go into the superstructure. The working costumes of the men were as curious as their implements. A blue-colored cap with ear-mufflers, a heavy blouse over a tight fitting shirt; trousers that would do beautifully for bicycling, they fit so close; felt or cloth shoes, some with flapping soles, and all devoid of heels—that is the garb of the laborer from chrysanthemum land.

Watching the Japanese at their work, one can understand why they captivate the foreigners who visit their country. With all the urgency of the contract, there is an amazing absence of foremen, of loud commands and violent imprecation. The laborers move about as serenely as if it were a pleasure to work. When they address each other it is with an inflection of courtesy and good nature that would drive an American "boss" into frantic suspicion of an impending strike. While the artist was sketching some of the men, the others quit work long enough to pass judgment on the sketches and then went back to sorting timbers as though such pauses were the proper thing, even in a rush.

A Whale and Her Calf.

A Companion contributor, an old whaleman, says that he once saw a whale calf killed, and has no desire to repeat the experience. It was off the coast of Lower California. A whale had been killed and the boats were towing it toward the ship, when the men caught sight of a large cow whale with her calf, at the windward. The fourth officer cast off from the tow and went in pursuit. The boat soon came up with the whale, but when the harpooner was just ready to strike, she became alarmed, and taking her calf between her fins, started with the speed of a race-horse in the direction of the dead whale.

As she neared it she slackened speed, and the calf swam in her wake. Presently the young one seemed to get bewildered, rushing from one whale to the other, and soon it broke water right beside the second mate's boat.

All hands had been cautioned on no account to injure it, as such a proceeding would make the mother furious; but an Indian, seeing the creature so near, could not withstand the temptation. He seized a lance, and the next minute the calf's life-blood spurted all over the boat. A few minutes more, and the youngster rolled over and died.

The officer was still chiding the Indian, when the mother whale was seen approaching her offspring. Slower and slower she swam. Then she lay still, while quiver after quiver was seen running through her body. In vain she tried to make the little one suckle. At last, in her despair, she placed her flukes under it and tossed it into the air. It sank and was seen no more.

All this time the men had sat motionless, watching the affecting scene. Now they began to pull. It was too late. After shooting out of the water for her full length and falling back again with a tremendous splash, the mother made straight for the second mate's boat. The officer shouted to his men to jump for their lives. They obeyed, but the mate and the Indian stood at their posts.

The next instant the whale leaped out of the water and threw herself straight across the boat. It was shivered into pieces, and the two men were instantly killed.

By this time the crews of the other boats were leaping into the sea, in spite of their officers' commands. When the enraged creature broke water again, however, a lance thrown by the bomb-gun transfixed her.

As she swam round and round in her death flurry she tried in vain to reach the dead whale. Then she rolled fin upward, and lay still. The men clambered into the boats again, and no doubt all felt, like our contributor, that one such spectacle was enough for a lifetime.—[Youth's Companion.

Fat's Use as a Food.

Liebig taught that fat spilt up in the body and that the free carbon combined with the oxygen taken in in respiration to produce carbonic acid, and that it was by the act of respiratory combustion that the body heat was maintained. Fatty foods were hence considered necessary as heat producers. Recent investigations, however, show that though fat is spilt up and combined with oxygen in the production of heat, especially during muscular exercise, the process is effected in the tissues by the action of the cells, and not in the lungs, as formerly taught.

The use of the fat is now regarded as three fold: 1. To maintain the body heat. In cool latitudes, where the body is subject to rapid cooling, fatty foods become a necessity, so that the carbon may be easily supplied for combination with oxygen in consumption. Hence the Greenlander consumes large quantities of blubber and oil. 2. To produce force. A muscular tissue is only produced at the cost of oxidation in the tissues; fat is rapidly burned off during exercise. If absent the tissues themselves would be wasted. 3. To prevent the use of albumen. A purely albuminous diet is wasteful. It has been proved experimentally that a small amount of meat food taken in consideration with bread and fat suffices to maintain the albuminous structures of the body better than exclusively lean meat diet.

Fat stored in the body as adipose tissue is a bank on which the body may draw for supplies of energy and heat when required. It is stated that in the Franco-German war of 1870 the German Emperor, acting on the strongly expressed opinion of Ebstein that muscular fatigue could best be supported on fat, gave orders that each soldier should have served out to him 250 grammes of fat bacon. It is also a well-known fact that fat animals bear deprivation of food better than thin ones.—[Pittsburg Dispatch.

Travelled on a "Dead Man" Ticket.

Live men can travel on railroad tickets calling for the transportation of a "corpse in a casket." The railroads have granted this prerogative without any fight. The case in which the decision was made was that of Harry Knight of Denver. He was suffering from what was thought to be an incurable disease and was brought to this city by his sister for treatment. On the advice of friends she bought round-trip tickets, the return portion of her brother's ticket being made out for a corpse. Instead of dying in this city Mr. Knight got well and went back to Denver with his sister. He insisted on travelling on the "dead man" ticket. The conductor objected at first, but finally accepted the slip under protest. He referred the matter to the officials of the road and they decided Mr. Knight had a right to his ride back to Denver. This action may have been influenced by the fact that the transportion for a corpse is double a first-class fare.—[Chicago Post.

A Dog That Fares Sumptuously.

The late Duke of Marlborough, so the story goes, did not like dogs, and when he married Mrs. Hammersley, who had a pet pug, it was decided that the animal, who was getting old, should be left behind in the States and "boarded out." Some fifteen hundred dollars were spent annually on the dog, whose home is in Philadelphia. It is, according to a local paper, bathed every other day in hot milk and fed with chopped steak. It wears a blanket out-of-doors. Its kennel has divisions for sleeping, eating and bathing, the sides being glass.—[Argonaut.

SHOWERS OF BURNING OIL.

Explosions of Tank Cars Follow a Railroad Wreck.

Many Spectators of the Accident Burned to Death.

Alton Junction, Ill., twenty-three miles north of St. Louis, Mo., was the scene of a series of accidents, begun in a railroad collision, and as a result eight persons were instantly killed, twelve mortally injured and as many more seriously hurt. Of the fatally injured, eight died that night, making the total number of deaths sixteen, while at the time the last dispatch was sent ten more were expected to die.

The first accident befell the Southwestern Limited express train, which runs between New York and St. Louis. The train is operated by the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad. The train arrived at the edge of the junction yards at 8:50 o'clock. Just outside of the yard is a curve. After rounding this curve, and within a hundred yards of a siding, the engineer noticed that a switch was turned. The train was running at the rate of fifty miles an hour, and it was impossible to stop.

Webb Ross, the engineer, stuck to the engine, and was applying the air brakes when it struck a string of twenty loaded oil cars. The second oil car from the engine exploded, and 7000 gallons of oil were sent flying in all directions.

It spread out over the tracks in fire. Engineer Ross was unhurt up to that time, and he jumped from the engine to escape. No man could cross through the flames that surrounded the engine. Before he had gone ten feet he fell and was burned to death.

The flames spread to the other oil cars, and seven of them were soon hissing and roaring and sending up volumes of smoke. Hundreds of people flocked to the scene and persisted in standing in close to the wreck and burning cars of oil.

When the crash came the passengers were thrown about the cars, but most of them escaped injury. The crowd of onlookers had been increasing steadily. It was 11:32 o'clock when one of the tanks exploded, followed instantly by four more. Fully 35,000 gallons of boiling and burning oil were tossed into the air. The roar and vibration could be heard for miles.

The instant the explosions came some of the spectators tried to run. The oil seemed to be carried by the air over the great crowd, and far out in the village. It seemed to fall in streams and pools.

For those within the circle of 100 yards there was no escape. Their clothing was burned, and literally fell from their bodies. In a moment those who could began running hither and thither, waving their hands and screaming for help.

Some went to the nearest water and others ran into the fields. Panic reigned for a short time, until the uninjured recovered their presence of mind to care for the afflicted.

Two barrels of linseed oil were taken from a grocery store and applied to the wounds by several physicians who happened to be on the ground. Every house in the little village was turned into a temporary hospital, and every doctor in Alton and its vicinity was summoned.

As soon as possible a train was made up, and twenty of the sufferers were taken to Alton, Ill., to St. Joseph's Hospital.

The total loss included the engine, No. 109, of the Limited, cafe and baggage cars, seven tank cars full of oil, eight box cars and half a dozen flat cars. All of these were burned, and the rails were twisted out of shape by the fierce heat. The loss will reach at least $100,000. The brave engineer, Webb Ross, leaves a wife and six children at Mattoon, Ill.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

26TH DAY.—The Senate adjourned at once out of respect to ex-President Hayes's memory.

27TH DAY.—Mr. Wolcott made a speech attacking the new Columbian postage stamps—The Anti-Option bill was afterward taken up and discussed for an hour.

28TH DAY.—The Senate took up the Anti-Option bill, and Mr. George continued his argument in favor of his substitute. He was followed by Messrs. Washburn and Chandler. At the close of Mr. Chandler's speech the bill went over without action——The Cherokee Outlet bill, which had come over from the House, was taken up for consideration.

29TH DAY.—The Senate adjourned for the day as a mark of respect to the late Associate Justice Lamar.

30TH DAY.—The hour of the session was taken up in routine matters, none of them entitled to be regarded as of much public interest——A bill was introduced to increase the navy by twenty-one vessels.

31ST DAY.—Mr. Cullom introduced a bill to give a pension of $50 a month to the widow of Elisha Kent Kane, the Arctic explorer——Mr. Gorman introduced a joint resolution authorizing the Secretaries of War and Navy to lend ensigns, flags, etc., (except battle flags) for decoration of the World's Fair buildings, and it was passed——The Anti-Option bill was debated.

In the House.

29TH DAY.—The Deficiency Appropriation bill was reported, after which the House adjourned in memory of ex-President Hayes.

30TH DAY.—Mr. Cummings withdrew the Fort Greene Monument bill——The Senate bill abolishing post traderships was passed——The Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill was reported——The floor was then accorded to the Committee on Commerce, and the Quarantine bill was called up and discussed until adjournment.

31ST DAY.—The Quarantine bill was passed after a stormy debate——The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was discussed.

32D DAY.—The House refused to agree to a motion to take up the Sundry Civil bill, the fight against it being made by the friends of the Bankruptcy bill. The vote stood: Yeas, 107; nays, 137——As a mark of respect to the memory of the late Justice Lamar the House then adjourned.

33D DAY.—The day was consumed in filibustering against the Torry Bankruptcy bill.

34TH DAY.—The Sundry Civil bill was discussed——The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was introduced.

RIOT IN BOGOTA.

Editors and Compositors Killed in Newspaper Offices.

The artisans and laborers of Bogota united in the streets and mobbed the offices of newspapers which recently have criticised them severely. They destroyed the presses, pied the type, killed five compositors, and mortally wounded two editors.

The mob then tried to set fire to the offices, but was held at bay by the police until the National Guard could be summoned. The militia and the police charged the rioters, and, after a stubborn fight, dispersed them. Several rioters were severely wounded and many were arrested. The riot had no political significance.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The Former Increased and the Latter Diminished.

The value of United States imports for 1892 was $876,198,179, an increase of $47,877,236 over the preceding year. The value of domestic merchandise exported last year was $923,226,312, as against $970,333,551 in 1891.

During the last year the exports of gold were $76,496,479; imports of gold, $17,451,940; exports of silver, $35,975,934; imports of silver, $21,736,252.

The number of immigrants landed in 1892 was 543,487

PANAMA pronounces at Paris have formed a new company and will apply for aid to France, the United States and to Colombia.

LATER NEWS.

THE nomination of Professor Simeon E. Baldwin to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Errors was rejected by the Connecticut House of Representatives.

IN her preliminary trials off Newport, R. I., the practice ship Bancroft exceeded her speed requirements two knots an hour.

PADERNAL PEAK, situated in the wilds of Rio Arriba County, New Mexico, is now in a violent state of eruption.

THE Senate, in executive session, confirmed the nomination of Elijah W. Halford to be Major and Paymaster in the United States Army.

COMMANDER HENRY L. JOHNSON has been dismissed from the United States Navy. He was tried before a general court martial on three charges, the principal one of which was in official language: "Through negligence, suffering a vessel of the navy to be run upon a rock and hazarded." The vessel was the Mohican.

THE nomination of Judge McComas was confirmed in executive session in the Senate.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY FOSTER sent to the Ways and Means Committee a statement of the condition of the Treasury, which shows that if the expenditures authorized by Congress have been made a deficit will be apparent.

A PASSENGER train on the railway from Wilna to Minsk, in Russia, ran into a freight train that had been stopped by a heavy snow bank. Fifteen persons were killed and thirty seriously injured.

YELLOW fever has broken out in Guayaquil, Ecuador.

PRINCESS MARGARET, sister of the Emperor of Germany, and Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse were married in the castle chapel in Berlin.

THE Italian Government has made a peremptory demand upon Brazil for satisfaction for outrages committed at Santos last summer.

THE steamer Bancroft, intended for the Naval Academy practice ship if accepted by the Government, had her final and official trial near Newport, R. I. She made a fine showing and will yield the builders a bonus of $45,000.

"JOE" DONOGHUE, of Newburg, N. Y., won the 100-mile skating match at Stamford, Conn., in 4:11:38 1-5. He broke every record above the sixteen-mile one.

THE funeral of Bishop Phillips Brooks was held in Trinity Church, Boston, Mass., the burial was in Mount Auburn Cemetery.

A BOOKKEEPER employed by the Royal Insurance Company, New York City, was arrested for forging a certified check for $80,000.

THE sawmill of G. W. Favors & Co., near Columbus, Ga., was destroyed by the explosion of the boiler of the engine. Two men were killed and three fatally hurt.

OUT of respect to the memory of Rutherford B. Hayes a gun was fired at the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Ind., from sunrise to sunset at half-hour intervals.

THE Postoffice Appropriation bill, just introduced in the House, carries an appropriation of $83,889,357, an increase of $3,538,081 over the appropriation for the current fiscal year. The Postmaster-General asked for $85,223,243.

PRINCE CONTACUZENE, the new Minister from Russia to Washington, was presented to the President by the Secretary of State. The exchange of courtesies was in the English language, the Prince speaking it with fluency.

AN express train ran through a gang of snow shovellers near Euenkirchen, Germany. Eight men were killed and two were injured.

THE Rothschild Vienna syndicate has borrowed $10,000,000 in gold in the United States for the use of Austria in introducing her currency reform.

LORD STANLEY opened the Canadian Dominion Parliament at Ottawa with a speech.

THE French Chamber of Deputies voted the Secret Service fund, 305 to 182, after determined attacks had been made on the Government; the vote is equivalent to a vote of confidence.

MITCHELL WINS.

He is Elected Senator From Wisconsin by the Democrats.

Congressman John L. Mitchell was nominated for United States Senator from Wisconsin by the Democratic Legislative caucus at Madison on the thirty-first ballot. John H. Knight, of Ashland, could no longer hold his forces, and when the break came Mitchell made big gains, having more than sufficient to nominate. He secured from the Knight contingent twelve, and three from Bragg, giving him forty-six, or five more than necessary to elect. Sampson, a Bragg man, moved to make the nomination unanimous, and the motion prevailed amid great enthusiasm. At noon both houses of the Legislature met for the purpose of electing a United States Senator. There was no choice, and the convention adjourned until next day at noon, when Colonel Mitchell was formally elected.

John Lendrum Mitchell was born in Milwaukee, October 19, 1842. He received an academic education in this country and studied in England, Switzerland and Germany. Returning to America he served in the Civil War in the Twenty-fourth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He was a member of the State Senate of Wisconsin in 1872-73, and 1875-76. In 1885 he was chosen President of the Public School Board of Milwaukee. At present Mr. Mitchell is a member of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers; is President of the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company's Bank, of Milwaukee, and President of the Milwaukee Gas Company. He was elected to the LIst and LIIId Congresses as a Democrat.

SPAIN AT THE FAIR.

The Infanta Eulalia and Husband to Represent the Queen Regent.

The Queen Regent of Spain will be represented at the Chicago Columbian Exposition by the Infanta Eulalia and her husband, Prince Antoine. The Cabinet has sanctioned their visit to the World's Fair as representatives of Queen Regent Christina.

It was at first thought that the Infanta Isabella would represent the Queen Regent at the Fair, and, in fact, she made a provisional promise to do so. Subsequently, however, she withdrew the promise on the ground that her civil list was not large enough to permit her to incur the heavy expense attendant upon such a visit. The Infanta Eulalia, who has now been selected to represent Queen Regent Christina, was born February 12, 1864, and is therefore nearly twenty-nine years of age. She was married to Prince Antoine, son of Prince Antoine d'Orleans, Duke of Montpensier, February 28, 1886. The Infanta Eulalia is the youngest sister of the late King Alfonso.

IF you are afraid to use your bait do not go fishing.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

THE DEATH OF BLAINE.

James G. Blaine died on last Friday morning. In his death one of the greatest of our public men passes away. Indeed, he was universally recognized as the "Great American," and was certainly the most picturesque figure in the political history of our time. Able, brilliant, daring, patriotic and profoundly imbued with the spirit of Americanism, he not only won the affection of the masses of his countrymen but the admiration of the civilized world. As President Harrison felicitously expresses it in his proclamation, "in the varied pursuits of legislation, diplomacy and literature his genius has added new luster to American citizenship." His age was only 63.

CLELALAND AND HAYES.

It was an eminently honorable act of President-elect Cleveland in attending the funeral of ex-President Hayes. He has never been numbered among the Democrats who have been disposed to assail Mr. Hayes because he did not refuse to take the Presidency. He agreed with Judge Thurman that his title was as perfect in law as that of any man who ever held the office, and he has resented the disposition of the Democracy which repudiated the action of a Commission of its own suggestion and creation.

UNSATISFACTORY.

All theories to account for the late exceptionally cold weather are unsatisfactory. It is true the cold winter has followed a summer that was hot beyond precedent, but why? What is known as the "law of averages" is not satisfactorily explanatory. It does not tell us what caused the hot summer, to begin with. Besides the "law of averages" does not hold out from year to year, and the records show exceptions to be more frequent than the alleged rule.

Recent history is full of curious contrasts in the rewards won in the great field of human endeavor. Horace Smith, who invented the Smith & Wesson revolving firearms, died, leaving an estate valued at $5,000,000. Orange Judd, who did more perhaps than any other man to teach the American farmer how to make Agriculture profitable, left a personal estate valued at $150.

The Democratic asseveration that Mr. Cleveland has kept his enthusiasm for the hard campaigners of his party on ice ever since the returns began to come in seems to be well founded. He don't appear to be making any promises to the ear to be broken to the understanding later on.

It is stated that the oyster supply at Baltimore, is about exhausted; that the most of the packing houses are being obliged to close, and that the extreme cold has killed 30 per cent of the oysters on the river beds. Prices have greatly advanced.

Increased imports in 1892 of nearly $50,000,000 over the preceding year somehow fail to show that the McKinley tariff is that terrible "Chinese wall" bugaboo which has been used to frighten Democratic children.

The Washington Post is informed that Governor McKinley has served notice on the country that it will require something more convincing than a mere political landslide to revise his views on the tariff.

It is gratifying to note that the number of sheep in the United States increased last year more than a million and a half. The consumption in American mills of wool also increased 59,000,000 pounds.

A Springfield, Ohio, woman is now nursing her 24th baby. Democratic Springfield editors are now convinced that the protection to home industries is a good thing.

Statistics for 1892 show a large increase in the number of marriages, the result, probably, of the generally prosperous condition of the country.

Mr. Kenna was the fourth Senator of the Fifty-second Congress to die the others in line being Senators Plumb, Barbour and Gibson.

"Let Congress give us an income tax," says the Nashville American. "Let Grover give us incomes," says the victor who hungers for spoils.

If Congressmen were paid only for days of actual attendance there would be fewer delays on account of "no quorum."

Since the people have learned that "tariff reform" means a taxed breakfast table they are ceasing to yearn for it.

The Cabinet guessers and slate-makers are busy now.

A WORD ABOUT POSTOFFICES.

The CAROLINIAN has a word of advice to offer to the army of aspiring cross-road statesmen which will invade Washington in March.

The Postmaster General's department has control of some 60,000 small postoffices, and the President has the appointment of about 3,000 more. These appointments have to be signed either by the President or the Postmaster General, and a very simple calculation will go to show that the mechanical work involved in signing these commissions will require a considerable period of time. Unless some new method be patented, therefore, the process of turning the Republicans out and putting the Democrats in their places will extend over a period of time. The CAROLINIAN would, therefore, advise all patriotic office-seekers then, when they go to Washington, to be prepared with sufficient of the wherewithal to wait long and patiently. The hotels and boarding houses of Washington are not the most hospitable of places for impecunious statesmen.

IMPOTENT ASSAULTS.

There are certain apologies for men who happen, by the curious chances of life, to control so-called "newspapers," who are attacking the memory and record of ex-President Hayes. The assaults of these people are of very small consideration. The graceful and very proper act of President-elect Cleveland in attending the funeral, and the high tribute paid him by Gen. Wade Hampton of South Carolina, should make these fellows realize that their impact simply suggests the damage inflicted on a bronze statute by a kicking grasshopper.

CHEAP DEMAGOGY.

If about a dozen men who afflict the Legislature with a great deal of talk which they mistake for oratory could realize that their constant posing as the champions of the plain people and the working men is regarded by all sensible men who hear them as the cheapest brand of demagogy, they might desist.

The Supreme Court of Indiana has denied the Democratic petition for a rehearing in the apportionment case. The Legislature will now have to make a new apportionment.

The Legislature.

Still a flood of local and special bills but little of real public benefit done. The 6 per interest bill elicited much discussion, and passed the Senate to go in effect 90 days after the passage by Congress of an act repealing the 10 per cent tax on State banks. The bill to codify the State laws also passed, creating a commission of three members at $1,600 and a clerk at $750 per annum. A resolution of regret at the death of Mr. Blaine passed both Houses by a rising vote. The bill to pay $6,696 for the Oyster patrol steamer Lilly has passed. It is that much money wasted.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The literary features of *The Arena* for February are a carefully prepared biographical sketch of the "Life, Character and Work of Chas. Darwin," by the editor. A second argument in favor of Shakespearean authorship by Dr. W. J. Rolfe, the eminent Shakesdearean scholar. A story by the Canadian poet, William P. McKenzie, entitled "Was it Prophecy?" and a poem entitled "The Minority." This number is rich in able discussions of vital Social and Economic problems. It contains a number of well considered and timely religious papers, and some interesting Psychical discussions, together with a very interesting paper on "Education and Character Building," by Professor Joseph Rodes Buchanan,

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for February is on our table. Emile Zola's thrilling and dramatic story of the Franco-Prussian war, entitled "The Storming of the Mill," is published complete, with illustrations. This tale is a revelation to readers who have hitherto had the misfortune to know the great French novelist only through that sinister and seamy part of his book represented by "Nina" and "Germinal." The leading article of this number of Frank Leslie's is a vivid historical paper upon "The Continental Congress," by Richard B. Kimball, LL.D. It has a timely as well as an intrinsic interest, because, as the veteran author says, "the inauguration of the World's Fair at Chicago recalls irresistibly, by contrast, the scene at Philadelphia, where, in 1774, a small body of men chosen from each of the thirteen colonies met to unite in resistence against Great Britain." The main artistic feature of the number is the superbly illustrated article on "Corsica," by Frank Barrett, and the literary papers are A. Oakey Hall's "Romance of St. John's Gate, London," and Henry Tyrrell's sketch of Renan. Cecil Charles writes interestingly of "The Evolution of a Dictatorship" in Costa Rica; Frances M. Smith, of "Famous Old Violins;" and Ernest Ingersoll, of "Big Game in Europe." Daniel Dane's serial story of "The Great Chantry Diamonds" is brought to a dramatic conclusion.

Mr. Peyton Allen, says the Greenville *Reflector*, met with a very sad death near his home, 8 miles from Greenville, on last Wednesday. He took his axe and went out in the woods that morning to cut some wood. He did not return and that evening his dead body was found where he had been at work. When found his skull was crushed and a limb near him showed that it had fallen upon him. The blow evidently killed him instantly.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27, 1892.

The adjournment of Congress and consequent loss of a day by both House and Senate, on account of the death of some man who is or has been prominent in public life has been so frequent at this session that the abolishment of the custom is being seriously talked of in Congressional circles. Said ex-Speaker Reed on the subject. "It strikes me that this adjournment business is carried too far. It is all well enough in certain instances, but in others it is simply a hollow mockery that takes the form of an excuse to shirk work." Representative Burrows, of Michigan, said "The meaning of these frequent adjournments is that the House does not intend to do any business at this session. But they do no harm, for the Democratic party is always safe when it is going to a funeral."

New Mexico, Oklahoma and Utah may come into the Union as full-fledged States. So said a caucus of Republican Senators held this week. It has not been fully decided whether the three Territories will be admitted in one bill or each have a separate bill. The matter is to have the right of way in the Senate after the Anti-option and the "Cherokee Strip" bill, now before the Senate, and the Nicaragu bill, yet to be taken up, are disposed of. This will throw it quite late in the session, and may result in its failure, as the Senate will be bound to give lots of its time to the appropriation bills, none of which it has yet acted upon.

Cooler than the recent cold weather is the proposition, seriously advanced by the Democrats, that the President shall not fill the vacancy in the Supreme Court caused by the death of Justice Lamar, but leave it for the Democratic President to fill. The principal argument advanced in support of this unique proposition is that there are too many Republicans already on the bench of the Supreme Court. If the President really held doubts about the wisdom of filling this vacancy this argument would decide him in favor of making the appointment, for there never was a period when it was more necessary to have a majority of that court made up of men who have Republican ideas of Constitutional law than for the four years beginning the fourth of next March. There is no telling what the Democratic administration and Congress might be tempted to do if they knew there was a State's rights Democratic Supreme Court to pass upon the constitutionality of their acts. Your correspondent violates no confidence in making the positive statement that the President will promptly fill this vacancy, and from talks with Republican Senators it is evident that the man nominated will be promptly confirmed no matter how much kicking the Democratic Senators may do. Providence has given the President the opportunity to make it reasonably certain that the Supreme Court will remain Republican and it will not be neglected. Secretary Foster's report of the condition of the Treasury up to December 31, 1892, and its estimates of the probable receipts and expenditures of the government for the remainder of the present fiscal year and for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1893, called for by resolution of the House, has been placed before the House Ways and Means Committee. It does not differ from his annual report materially, except that it goes more into detail. According to the Secretary's estimates there will be an available surplus in the Treasury June 30, 1893, of $20,992,317 and on June 30, 1894, of $83,892,407. The report is not very pleasing to Democrats; they hoped that the showing would have been much poorer.

A Sample.

At a recent dinner at New York one of the speakers took occasion to say: "Free wool has been a Democratic slogan, and the orators have talked to the workingmen about it, saying that they would get clothing at about half price. I asked a great Democratic editor now dining at this board as to this matter. 'That suit you are wearing,' I said, 'cost $75; if we had free wool what difference, think you, would be the cost?' He replied: 'I suppose I could get it for about $50.' He professed to know all about the tax on wool. I told him the tax on wool was 10 cents and 11 cents respectively for the two grades. 'Now, then,' I said, 'it takes exactly 9 pounds of wool to make a suit such as you are wearing, and the greatest difference in the price of the suit could only be 99 cents—that is all.' Yet that editor went right on preaching to the workingmen the enormous reduction in the price of clothing that would follow free wool. The same system of duplicity, of lying, characterized the campaign throughout.

David M. Vance, son of Senator Vance, was returning to Asheville a few days ago from New Orleans. In changing cars at Spartansburg he took the wrong train. He discovered his mistake when six miles from the station and started to return on foot. In the intense cold he was almost frozen; his feet being so badly frost bitten that amputation may be necessary. He is now at Spartanburg receiving medical attention, his brother Charles being with him.

Pimples, blotches and sores and their cause is removed by Simmons Liver Regulator.

The Republicans of Wheeling, W. Va., elected their candidate for mayor on the 26th, for the first time in years, B. R. Caldwell defeated Mayor Seabright for re-election.

Affections of the bowels, so prevalent among children, cured by Simmons Liver Regulatator.

A dose of Simmons Liver Regulator, taken daily, will relieve and prevent indigestion.

The North Carolina *Gazette* has it upon the best authority that the Navy Department at Washington seriously contemplates transferring one of the monitors in the James river to Wilmington.

A Rebuke to Characteristic Ignorance.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune writes: Our Democratic friends, in their exuberant joy over their victory, seem to think that they have conquered history even. So eminent a man as Mr. Coudert is reported in the New York Times as saying that Cleveland's election is the greatest political victory since Washington's time. In what sense he means it I do not know. It is the sense of the greatest misfortune, he is undoubtedly right. If he means in the sense of the greatest ratio of votes, he is far out of the way. There have been nine Presidential elections since Washington's in which the percentage of electoral votes given to the successful candidate has exceeded that given to Cleveland, viz: In 1804 Jefferson had 162 out of 176, or 92 per cent. In 1816 Monroe had 183 out 217, or 84 per cent. In 1820 Monroe had 232 out of 233, or 99 per cent, In 1832 Jackson had 219 out of 277, or 76 per cent. In 1840 Harrison had 234 out of 294, 79 per cent. In 1852 Pierce had 254 out of 294, or 79 per cent. In 1864 Lincoln had 212 out of 234, or 91 per cent. In 1868 Grant had 214 out of 285, of 72 per cent. In 1872 Grant had 286 out of 328, or 81 per cents. If Mr. Cleveland receives 276 electoral votes his percentage will be about 62 per cent.

If Should be in Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay street, Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with Pneumonia after an attack of "La Grippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, Cookport, Pa, claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for Lung trouble. Try it. Free trial bottles at Alex Wadsworth's Drug Store. Large bottles, 50c and $1

The number of students at the Agricultural and Mechanical College is now 114, the largest number since its establishment,

Attention to the daily habits of the young prevents suffering. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Washington *Progress* says that Dr. Thomas Lee and Mr. W. H. Taylor, of Philadelphia, have been in the city recently and purchased the Moss Mill property here and will at an early date convert it into a hard wood manufacturing enterprise.

Acrobats, whose feats of leaping and vaulting so interest the crowd and charm the children at the circus ought to take with them from town to town a supply of Salvation Oil. They will find it a first class liniment just the thing they need for soreness of the muscles occasioned by too violent exercise, for stiffness in the back and neck, or for any abnormal strain which they may be subjected to. Price 25 cts.

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For the convenience of the public there will be opened in Rocky Mount, N. C., January 1st, 1893, a BRANCH of the KEELEY INSTITUTE of Greensboro, N. C., for the treatment of the

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OPIUM, CHLORAL, COCAINE, and TOBACCO habits and Nerve Exhaustion. These are the only regularly authorized Keeley Institutes in the State. All others claiming to be such are fraudulent.

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is the most accessible point in the State, On the W. & W. R. R. and terminus of the N. & C., of the A. & R. and Spring Hope road, three hours from Norfolk; three hours from Petersburg; three and a half from Richmond; three and a half from Wilmington; four hours from Raleigh; one from Goldsboro; one from Weldon; three from Fayetteville and five hours from Edenton and Elizabeth City over the Norfolk and Carolina road Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

The town is progressive, high, healthy with good water and hospitable people.

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And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking
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Price only 25 Cts. Sold by all dealers.
Positively cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Burns, Cuts, Wounds, Scalds, Backache, etc.

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Oil Clothing
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Is more WATERPROOF,
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Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Caroina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the
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See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.
Take no Substitute,
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AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT.
At last a medical work that tells the causes, describes the effects, points the remedy. This is scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful, medical book that has appeared for years; 96 pages, every page bearing a half tone illustration in tints. Some of the subjects treated are Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.
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It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. If convenient enclose ten cents to pay postage alone. Address the publishers
ERIE MEDICAL CO.
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VALUABLE PRIZES, FREE.

We are just in receipt of a very attractive Almanac for 1893, which, while it contains some very instructive reading, and all the almanac information for 1893, also contains a very unique and interesting contest, in which the publishers propose to give 102 valuable and useful articles to the successful contestants. The plan of the contest is to find seven superfluous figures scattered through the almanac, and make up a number which is to be the same as the number which the publishers have adopted, and is made up from the seven figures above mentioned. Try it; you will find it very interesting. The publishers will furnish you with the rules and all necessary information. Address The Dr. H. S. Thacher Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. Mention this paper.

Incorporation Notice.

North Carolina, } In the Superior Court
Dare County. }

NOTICE is hereby given that articles of incorporation of the Albemarle and Pamlico Cruising and Hunting Association having been filed and recorded in the Clerk's office of the Superior Court in the county aforesaid, and the said association having complied with sections 677 and 678, chapter 16, vol. 1, of the Code of North Carolina, have been declared, under authority of section 679 of the Code of North Carolina, "The Albemarle and Pamlico Cruising and Hunting Association." The articles of agreement being (in substance) as follows:

1. That the name of said incorporators are as follows: Herbert A. Weeks, Edward F. Weeks and James H. Kidd.

2. The said private corporation shall be known by the name of "Albemarle and Pamlico Cruising and Hunting Association" and its principal office is to be located at Manteo, Dare county, and State of North Carolina, and its general purposes are to do cruising in steam and sailing vessels for pleasure and profit.

3. The amount of capital stock shall be eight thousand $8,000 dollars, and the number of shares into which it is divided is twenty at a par value of four hundred ($400) dollars for each share.

4. The said incorporators, viz: Herbert A. Weeks, Edward F. Weeks and James H. Kidd will each own two shares of said stock upon the incorporation of said Association, they having subscribed and paid for the same.

5. The principal officers shall be a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer, who shall also constitute the board of trustees.

6. The officers aforesaid shall be elected annually by ballot at the annual meeting designated by the by-laws, by a majority vote of said share-holders, in person or by proxy, and each share of stock shall be entitled to one single vote.

7. The annual meeting for election of officers and all matters and things relating to or affecting special meetings, vacancies, resignations, and rules and regulations affecting the government and social conduct of said club or association, shall be regulated by the by-laws adopted by a majority vote of said share-holders. The first annual meeting of said association shall be called on the second Wednesday of April 1893, and annually thereafter.

8. The said stockholders of the corporation shall not be individually liable for its debts.

9. The term of existence of said corporation is to be thirty years.

In witness whereof I here unto set my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of Dare County, this the 6th day of January 1893.

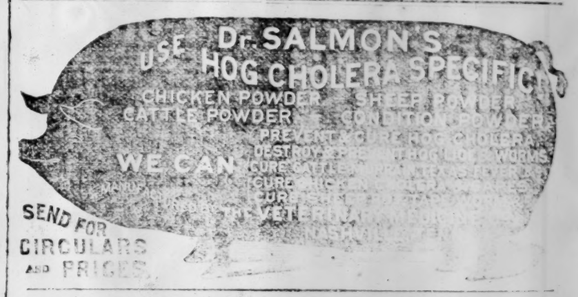
JOHN W. EVANS,
[Seal] Clerk Superior Court,
Dare County, N. C.

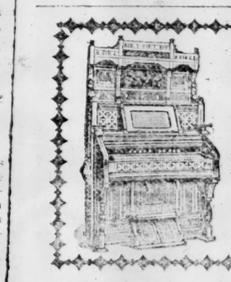
ONE DOLLAR EVERY HOUR
is easily earned by any one of either sex in any part of the country, who is willing to work industriously at the employment which we furnish. The labor is light and pleasant, and you run no risk whatever. We fit you out complete, so that you can give the business a trial without expense to yourself. For those willing to do a little work, this is the grandest offer made. You can work all day, or in the evening only. If you are employed, and have a few spare hours at your disposal, utilize them, and add to your income,—our business will not interfere at all. You will be amazed on the start at the rapidity and ease by which you amass dollar upon dollar, day in and day out. Even beginners are successful from the first hour. Any one can run the business—none fail. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business which we offer. No capital risked. Women are grand workers; nowadays they make as much as men. They should try this business, as it is so well adapted to them. Write at once and see for yourself. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, Portland, Me

WANTED LIVE AGENTS
In every town in each state to sell our Solid Columbian Silver Table Knives and Forks; these goods are not plated goods but solid, and will hold their color equal to sterling silver goods and will cost only about one-quarter the price of solid sterling silver. The goods are sold by agents only and we warrant them to stand the test of years or refund the money, a guarantee will go with each dozen and backed up by an old reliable company which has the reputation of making the best goods on the market. Samples sent on reciept of 25 cents, for which we will forward you our prices and discount to agents. Agents make from 10 to 25 dollars per day.
—ADDRESS—
The Upson & Hart Co.
Unionville, Conn.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,
Indigestion, and Stomach Disorders try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Highest Market Price Paid for
COTTON SEED.
Carload Lots taken from any Point in East North Carolina or Virginia.
BAGS FURNISHED
COTTON SEED MEAL,
COTTON SEED HULLS
For Sale or Exchange for Seed:
FARMER'S OIL MILLS,
Tarboro, N. C.
Mills at Shiloh, on Tar River. For Prices and write to E. V. ZOELLER, Secretary and Treas.

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Handsomer Than Ever. Finest of All.
Solid Walnut, Burled Panels, Elegant Finish.
A MAGNIFICENT ORGAN with a pure singing tone, from the softest whisper of a lute, to the grand harmony of an orchestra. 10 stops, 5 octaves, 4 sets of reeds and double couplers.
NEW STYLE 21 With Stool & Instructor ONLY $80
AND WE PAY THE FREIGHT.
Phillips & Crew Co., Atlanta, Ga. ESTABLISHED 1868

NO CURE NO PAY
ON RECEIPT OF 50 CENTS
WE WILL MAIL A BOX OF
TETTERINE!
THE ONLY INFALLIBLE CURE FOR
Tetter, Ground Itch, Itching Piles, Ring Worm and all Itching Skin Diseases.
If you have TETTER, it matters not how long it has existed, TETTERINE will as certainly cure you as you use it.
Harmless, Painless and Fragrant.
MONEY Refunded if you are dissatisfied with the results—References—Southern Bank of the State of Georgia, Chatham Bank, and National Bank of Savannah.
J. T. SHUPTRINE & BRO.
SAVANNAH, GA.

"KIN-GO TEA"
is a choice blend of fine, high-grade Chinese Tea. Put up in attractive and original packages and packed in handsome counter display boxes of six pounds each (either size) is only sold in packages, at a reasonable and much lower price to the consumer than any other package tea on the market of any merit whatever and affords the dealer a fair profit; is a thoroughly reliable, first-class article, absolutely pure, always the same; free from dust.
DEALERS
will find the Five and Ten Cent packages the cheapest and most salable package tea on the market and consumers pronounce it "the best and most economical." Kin-Go Tea is convenient to handle, easy to sell and has proved a big success wherever introduced.
We are extremely anxious to have all dealers stock this tea, and earnestly request that you include a few boxes with your next order to your wholesale house; or order direct of us, we will see that you are supplied. For further information address
THE KIN-GO TEA CO., Baltimore, Md.

DR. BELLONI'S ANTIDOTE FOR ALL FEVERS
The Only Remedy of its Kind.
RELIEVES AT ONCE
all Feverish conditions. When used promptly, in the first stages, will prevent Malarial Fever, Typhoid Fever, Yellow Fever, and quickly relieves all serious conditions in Hay Fever, Measles, Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.
Guaranteed to Break up Chills and Fever, Ague Colds and LaGrippe at once. No Bad Effects.
A Medical Record Without Parallel: *Yellow Fever, Jacksonville, Fla., 1888; Typhoid Fever, Negaunee, Mich., 1890; Malarial Fever, Chills and Fever, Colds, Scarlet Fever, Measles and Influenza or LaGrippe.*
The Proprietor's guarantee with $1.00 bottles.
Sold by Druggists at 50c and $1 per bottle.
Prepared by Diffusible Tonic Co., Sturgis, Mich.

DR. ELANDERS DIFFUSIBLE TONIC THE GUARANTEED SPECIFIC FOR CHILLS

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MARYLAND ROASTER AND BAKER

FOR MEATS, FOWL, FISH, ETC., AND FOR BAKING BREAD, CAKES AND PUDDINGS.
BEST SIMPLEST AND CHEAPEST
THE STEAM produced by the process of cooking cannot escape, is absorbed by the article in the roaster, and acts as a basting. There is no evaporation, no drying up or burning, hence no shrinkage or loss of weight, and all the flavor and nutritious qualities of the food are retained. Tough meats are made tender, and any article roasted or baked will be sweeter, healthier and more digestible. Put the food in the roaster, place the roaster in a well heated oven; the roaster will do the cooking. It requires no attention. Can only be bought from dealers, the trade supplied by
MATTHAI, INGRAM & CO.,
120 HANOVER ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
64 READE ST., NEW YORK.

P. P. P.
The PROVIDENTIAL PILE PREPARATION is sold under a positive guarantee to cure any case of Piles if our directions are followed. For sale by your druggist, or post paid on receipt of price, $1.00, and our guarantee to refund same if no cure follows our directions. References, any Bank in the United States
Providential Pile Preparation Co.
SOUTH PITTSBURGH, TENN.

THE GREATEST REFRIGERATOR INVENTION OF THE AGE.
GURNEY PATENT REFRIGERATOR

No. 5. Front sectional view showing position of removable galvanized ice compartments, shelves and provision chamber.
THE ONLY CLEANABLE REFRIGERATOR.
The greatest economy of ice. The lowest average temperature.
If your dealer does not sell the "Gurney," send for Catalogue and Prices.
GURNEY REFRIGERATOR CO., Fond du Lac, Wis.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
PRICE 25c.
Salvation Oil "Kills all Pain." Only 25c.

IF YOU WANT INFORMATION ABOUT
PENSIONS
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PENSIONS PROCURED FOR
SOLDIERS, WIDOWS,
CHILDREN, PARENTS.
Also, for Soldiers and Sailors disabled in the line of duty in the **regular** Army or Navy **since** the war. Survivors of the Indian wars of 1832 to 1842, and their widows, **now** entitled. Old and rejected claims a specialty. Thousands entitled to higher rates. Send for new laws. No charge for advice. No fee until successful.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE:

Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc.

Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For

A Safe, Reliable Remedy

that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good,

Take Simmons Liver Regulator

—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—

Malaria, Bowel Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Kidney Affections, Jaundice, Mental Depression, Colic.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead of weakening) the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."

L. M. HISTON, M. D., Washington, Ark.

ONLY GENUINE

Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—W. L. Davis, Geo. W. Cobb, C. W. Overman, L. L. Banks and W. G. Underwood, Clerk—L. M. Underwood. Treasurer—G. H. L. Fritchard, Constable and Collector—Thomas Spires. Attorney—W. J. Griffin. Street Commissioner—Monroe Wright. Fire Commissioners—C. E. Kramer and G. Scott Bell.

Collector of Customs—Palemon John Postmaster—C. Guirkin.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. R. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Livermon. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. J. W. Stitt, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. T. S. Blackwell, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. R. H. Johnston, Pastor. Colored Methodist—Rev. M. P. Haw Chapel, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. D. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs W. M., D. B. Bradford Secy., and C. S. Kramer Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—L. L. Banks, N. G., H. O. Hill, Secy., J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tyler Creek Council, No. 200—I. Selby Harney, Regent T. J. Wood, Vice Regent; L. M. Underwood, Secretary; J. F. Overman, Secretary. Collector, W. J. Woodley, Chaplain; S. R. Parker, Chaplain; W. C. Glover, Warden; W. W. Mann, Sentry; J. F. Smith, Jr., Guide; C. E. Kramer, Representative to Grand Council.

American Legion of Honor—J. D. Fullam, Commander; Zebas Fearing, Secretary, C. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Engle, Dictator; J. H. Burgess, Reporter; J. P. Overman, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—J. F. Sanders, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; I. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners—G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elijah Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Elias Sawyer, M. W. Bufkins. Sheriff, Chas. P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk—John F. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Jno. S. Morris. Board of Education, W. J. Griffin, R. B. Creecy, jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep.

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

C. W. Ward.
Attorney-at-Law.
ELIZABETH CITY, - N. C.
Collections promptly made. Will practice in State and Federal Courts.

L. C. C. Pool.
Attorney-at-Law.
Real Estate a specialty.
OFFICE IN THE CAROLINIAN BUILDING,
ELIZABETH CITY, - N. C.

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Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER
24 door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot.
Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

F. M. COOK,

JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY N. C.

Fred Davis,
DEALER IN COAL

COAL OF ALL SIZES AND OF BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
All Orders filled Promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard, Lowest prices guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Th North Carolinian.

Wednesday, February 1, 1893.

☞ Navigation open

☞ Is the cold weather really over?

☞ The countly roads have been in bad condition for travel.

☞ Let every farmer be prepared to get his crops in as soon as the ground is fit in the Spring.

☞ Representative Henry M. Pritchard arrived home from Raleigh today, on a short leave of absence. He is looking well.

☞ Heretofore the shipping of shad has commenced about the 10th of this month, but this year it will be later, as the ice has delayed the putting in of nets.

☞ The regular Union Meeting of Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck, was held at the Elizabeth City Baptist Church on Friday and Saturday. The sessions were quite interesting.

☞ Among the other compensations for the late cold weather—good fishing in the Spring and crops in the Summer—a large fruit crop is predicted, the trees having been kept back.

☞ The CAROLINIAN urges a modification and change in the law upon the Oyster question. Let there be properly regulated dredging permitted, and strict culling enforced. It would result in a common benefit and damage none.

☞ Some of our truckers are reporting serious damage by the protracted severe freeze to their planted cabbage, rutabagas, etc. But Mr. Geo. D. Pool, who planted in time to get well rooted, informs the CAROLINIAN that his vegetables are very little hurt.

☞ One of the best known and most prompt Commission Fish Dealers is A. W. Haff, No. 12 Fulton Fish Market, New York, whose annual advertisement is renewed in the CAROLINIAN. Those who deal with him will find him "all right" every time.

☞ An effort is being made to induce the Legislature to repeal the Merchants' purchase tax, on the ground that it is a double tax. Merchants say that in addition to this purchase tax they have to pay a tax on the money with which they buy their goods. It does seem so, and it isn't exactly fair and right.

☞ Capt. G. A. Hussey, of the "Lizzie Burruss," improvised an ice-breaker on the bow of his steamer, and broke the way down the river to where the two steamers 'Albemarle' and "McCabe" had been frozen fast since the 12th of January, and brought them to their docks here on Saturday morning. The former is all right and has resumed her trips to Newberne, but the latter was slightly damaged.

☞ To an inquiry, "What was the weight of General Butler's brain?" the CAROLINIAN replies, a fraction over 57 ounces. Webster's brain, as reported, was just 4 ounces less. The heaviest human brain on record was that of Cuvier, the great Naturalist, it being 64 ounces. The authorities state the average weight of a man's brain in England and America to be 50 ounces, and that of a woman 5 ounces less.

☞ The weather this winter—particularly within the last month, has been so unusually cold and severe in most parts of the United States as to tax the memory of the oldest inhabitant, and to challenge the ingenuity of the wisest meteorologist to reconcile the facts of the case with the best settled hypothesis on the general subject extant. For example, from the Lakes to the Gulf,

"Stern winter ruled the inverted year,"

even making the "Sunny South" a tradition of the past—ice-covered rivers extending well down to tropical latitudes. In fact, it would seem that the theories of weather—heat, cold and climate—need revision and emendation.

☞ Among the letters from patrons renewing their subscriptions, we are greeted as follows:

"The enclosed will renew my subscription to that excellent and faithful mirror of the affairs of Elizabeth City and the Eastern Albemarle section, THE CAROLINIAN."

"Enclosed find amount for another year's subscription to the CAROLINIAN. My wife thinks life would hardly be worth living without it."

"I believe that my subscription has about expired. I don't want the paper stopped nor miss a single number, so enclosed find amount for its continuance."

That such good words are cheering goes without saying.

☞ Be prepared for emergencies.

☞ Repeat no mistakes of last year.

☞ To the question of "C. L.," the CAROLINIAN replies, It is not.

☞ Conduct is the great profession. What a man does tells us what he is.

——FOUND! The greatest Bargain store in town at Robinson & Co.'s.

☞ We are not to be judged by our natural defects, nor by nature's gifts.

☞ The report in regard to Laurel Point Light House is an error. It is still in place.

☞ Some of the Solons at Raleigh have been telling what they know about "dogs" and "possums."

☞ Cotton at Norfolk: Good middling 9 11-16, middling, 9⅜; low middling 8 15-16; good ordinary, 8¼. Corn, 53.

.....Try Robinson & Co.'s French Peas, California Peaches, Cherries, Apricots and Pears.

☞ To be profitable an animal must be growing a carcass or some other available product.

☞ Grow on the farm what you need. Don't rob the soil by selling everything that is salable.

——A nice assortment of fine black dress goods at reduced prices at Fowler & Co.'s if you can't call and examine send for samples.

☞ The proud have no friends; not in prosperity, for then they know nobody; and not in adversity, for then nobody knows them.

——You risk nothing in buying of Robinson & Co. All goods are warranted.

☞ The proud have no friends; not in prosperity, for then they know nobody; and not in adversity, for then nobody knows them.

☞ One reason why the world is not reformed is because every man would have others make a beginning and never thinks of himself.

☞ It is an old and true saying, "It is never too late to do good." The CAROLINIAN thinks that it is appropriate to oppositely assert, It is never too early.

——Our store is all Stove Up; that is to say we've got our stoves up for inspection in such quantity that they fill one side of our store. Robinson & Co.

☞ The high price for pork this season is going to create a brisk demand for pigs. There is less danger of a glutted pork market than ever before.

——A lot of boys suits at $1.25 a suit and a few boys overcoats at $1.25 each a Fowler & Co.'s to close, also a lot of broken sizes in men's suits that will be sold a cut price.

☞ Where crude petroleum can be readily obtained, a dime's worth properly applied may be worth dollars to wooden tools, wagon and cart wheels, etc., by preventing cracking and decay.

——Ladies and Misses Newmarkets, $2.50 each at Fowler & Co.'s. They were carried over from last year and must be sold. Also a lot of children's cloaks, size from four to six years, from $1.25 up.

☞ The more a farmer produces—from a given area—the more prosperous he will be. The expenses will not increase in proportion to the yield. The added expense comes when you go to increasing the area for a given yield.

First-Class Brick: The "Thompson Brick Works" manufacture the best brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and are "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N C

☞ Farming may be dull business, but then there is always work enough for a busy, active man, and it pays just as good a profit as talking horses or discussing politics at the village grocery. It is a rare thing to see an industrious farmer in the poor house or in prison for imbezzlement.

PHOTOGRAPHS. Mr. Viggo Lund, in charge of ENGLE'S PICTURE GALLERY, on Water street, is prepared to take all kinds of Pictures in the latest and best styles. Call and examine specimens and get price.

☞ "A Reader" asks the CAROLINIAN to "please state to which party the majority of manufacturers of the United States belong—the Republican or the Democratic?" Nearly all the manufacturers who use imported raw material, like wool, for instance, upon which the Republicans have placed a duty, are naturally Democrats and free traders, for they do not believe in protecting any home industry when it conflicts with their interests. On the other hand, the manufacturers who are compelled to compete with foreign pauper labor, are Republicans and protectionists, because under free trade they will have to shut up their mills and go out of business, unless they are enabled in some way to secure labor as cheaply as they do in England and Germany.

☞ A young man named Richard Spencer, at South Mills, was killed on Friday by the accidental discharge of a pistol.

☞ The Light House Board gives notice that Beacon Light No. 6, in Currituck Sound, has been carried away by the ice, and that No. 7 has been so damaged that it cannot be seen. Both will be reestablished as soon as practicable.

☞ The question is asked: "Will the Silver bill pass?" The probability is remote. It is a responsibility which the Democrats appear anxious to avoid. Think of it! By gross misrepresentation and falsehood, by appeals to prejudice and passion, by fraud and bribery, by making promises never intended to be fulfilled, and giving pledges never meant to be redeemed, they have secured control of the National Government. Now the leaders are desperately trying to shirk the responsibilities which they begged the country to grant them!

LOCAL MENTION

Still patches of "beautiful snow" are to be seen in shady places.—The Mills and Factories have all resumed work.—During the past few weeks there was many a slip between the feet and the ice.—The worst sinner as well as the best saint can wear the shiniest hat.—Mr. E. J. Bosworth, of Blossburg, Pa., who spent several weeks here, has returned home. He has hosts of friends in this locality who always welcome his annual visits.—We had the pleasure the other day of a social call from Rev. C. S. Blackwell, pastor of the Baptist church, which we appreciated and enjoyed. He is a live man, imbued with a spirit of toleration and believes in progress.—The cost of fuel while the mercury in the thermometer was coquetting with the zero mark was appalling to many people.—The melting snow and thawing ice kept many of the streets and sidewalks in a horrid condition.—"Take something with me," remarked one laboring man to another, heading him toward a saloon. "Take something from your wife and children, you mean," replied the other, and the first man blushed and look ashamed.—Judge a man by the clothes he pays for, rather than by those he wears.—The rhyming local weather Observer writes:

All must now unanimously agree,
That January, eighteen ninety-three
Was quite the coldest in our histo-ree

—Makes his mark, the illiterate man.—Mrs. Nancy White, sister of ex-Sheriff John L. Wood, died on Thursday, aged 83 years.—Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Fearing, of Washington city, arrived on Friday to attend at the bedside of Mrs. John J. Grandy, Mrs. Fearing's mother, who lies critically ill at her residence on East Lawrence street.—Always at a premium, insurance.—Harmony is the axle-grease of progress.—Our valued friend, Capt. Henry Roberts, Superintendent of the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal, spent a few hours in town on Saturday and called and paid his respects. He will always find the CAROLINIAN latch-string hanging out.—A photographer is the most independent of men; he never hesitates to present his views.—The Versifier takes occasion to remark:

When a man tells his wife in tones intense
With scorn an anger blended,
"At your age you really should have more [sense"
Why, then the honeymoon's ended.

—There was less work, less business transacted and less trading during the January just past than in any previous one for many years.—Free coinage, slang.—Some people are busy chasing "the wandering outlaws of their own dark minds"—Profit Eason of the Academy has been quite ill but is now convalesing.—While the "longest pole knocks the persimmon," it isn't always the longest list of names that secures an office.—A perfect shame, humiliation.—Mr. Jno. G. Greenleaf, of Cleveland, Ohio, is visiting his brother Mr. H. T. Greenleaf, on Main street.—Because of the unfavorable weather there were no services at the Methodist Church on Sunday night, but the rain helped to soften and break the ice.—Rev. O. C. Horton and family left on Monday for their home at Selma, this State. He called and gave us "good bye."—It is to be hoped that we will have no more "Arctic weather," for with coal at $7 a ton,

It's enough to make
The stoutest hearts quake
And pocket-books break!

—Mr. Ed. M. Underwood, student-at-law, left for Raleigh yesterday.—Capt. Hussey having broken the ice in the River, the Oyster and Fish boats began coming in on Monday night and Tuesday morning, having been frozen fast in the ice for more than three weeks. The captains and crews report a "hard time" of it.—The Canning Factories, after near a menth's suspension, have resumed work.—No matter how large or small your card or advertisement may be, inserting it in the CAROLINAN enables you to speak every week to thousands of people.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Blind Lawyer of Beaufort County.

Washington Gazette:

Ye reporter was very much struck by a remark made by Attorney Simmons, while in his office the other night. "Well, gentlemen," said he, "you will have to excuse me, I must go home and milk my cows." In view of the fact that it was then very dark, extremely cold and Mr. Simmons totally blind, leads the reporter to believe that a blind man can attain almost the impossible. In addition to his law business, Mr. Simmons tries many cases in his magisterial capacity, is a United States Commissioner for this town, and conducts quite extensive farming operations. His untiring energy and unbounded confidence in his ability to take care of himself, makes him one of the most contented and cheerful men in town, notwithstanding he is totally deprived of the blessing of eyesight.

Electric Bitters,

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers. For the cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 50cts, and $1 per bottle at Alex Wadsworth's Drug Store.

Mr. C. H. Fowler, of Stonewall, sustained a serious loss a few days ago by having his warehouse and 39 bales of cotton burned. Not insured.

—You never know when you are going to take cold. So slight a thing as a change in the electrical condition of the atmosphere is sufficient to cause delicate people to contract a cold. Such persons should never be without Dr Bull's Cough Syrup, the infallible cough cure, to cut short the dangerous malady at the start.

REPAIRING
—OF—
Fine Watches
—AND—
JEWELRY,
go to *LOUIS SELIG*, the Jeweler, on Water street.
ENGRAVING
a specialty. ☞ The highest prices paid for old Gold and Silver.

-- P. EWELL, --
Practical Watch-maker and Jeweler
Will keep constantly on hand a fine line of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated Ware, &c. Any article not in stock will be furnished on short notice at reduced price. I guarantee to sell any article in my line as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be bought in any first-class establishment in the Northern cities. All goods guaranteed as represented upon forfeit of double price paid.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING, and all work guaranteed for twelve months.
SEE SIGN BIG WATCH
Water St. (next door to Overman's co
Elizabeth City, N. C,
19 Years Experience at Bench

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

NEW FURNITURE STORE

We have opened a large first-class Furniture Store in the room recently occupied by J. Y. Old & son, on Water street We have a large and nicely selected stock of all kinds of
FURNITURE
—AND—
FURNISHING GOODS
which will be sold at "bottom prices."
☞ Goods will also be sold on the instalment plan,
T. B. WILSON & CO

TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Dec 1st, 1891.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express Trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City at 11.58 A. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M. Northbound, daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2.50 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9.00 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers. Transfer steamer to Mackey's Ferry, then by N. & S. R. R. to Roper, Pantego and Belle Haven connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Bay River, South Creek, &c.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE.

The new and elegant steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M. for Newberne, connecting with the N. & S. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c., and with the K. & D. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro, &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River.

For further information apply to T. Selby Harney, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, General Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt.

Norfolk and North Carolina

CANAL COMPANY.

S. W. GARY, Superintendent.

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing nine feet water; lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binders not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

Hotels.

New Albemarle House,
C. W. Grice & Bro, Props
Corner Main and Road Sts,
Elizabeth City, N C.
First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights. Free Bus.
TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 Per Day.

HOTEL MERRIAM.
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
SITUATED IN THE BUSINESS PART OF THE CITY.
J. E. MERRIAM, Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL.
HERTFORD, N. C.
Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel
Special attention paid to the Comfort of Guests, Table well supplied, Rooms clean and tidy. Charges moderate.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations to the traveling public.
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers
Terms Reasonable.
J L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

- PATENTS. -
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*
OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents with names of actual clients in any State sent free. Address,
C. A. Snow & Co.
OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,
Wahington, D C

FOR THE BLOOD.
Weakness, Nervousness, Indigestion and Biliousness, take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

DRUM MAJOR
OF THE
Grocery Business.

RIGHT AT THE HEAD OF THE PROCESSION!
EXTREME LOW PRICES! FAIR SQUARE DEALING!
16 oz. Pounds.
DOING JUST AS WE ADVERTISE!
KEEPING GOOD THINGS TO EAT FOR EVERYBODY!

Putting Go in attractive style. Cleanliness and promptness. Buying for cash and selling for cash. These are a few of the many reasons for o r

GETTING THERE!

Our music is a little hard for some of our brother grocers to dance to, but we can't help that. They are too slow. We can't wait. Life is too short. DON'T BE A SNAIL, Join the procession; Go with the crowd and buy your.

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Tin-ware, Paints, Oil, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Plaster Hair, Shingles, &c.

ROBINSON & CO
Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, NC

WE*POINT WITH ⁂PRIDE!⁂

To one of the nicest new stores and the largest line of fresh new seasonable novelties ever brought to this section of the Old North State. We are now located in our new quarters on Water Street, near the corner of Main, and have just returned from the factories with the

LARGEST LINE OF CLOTHING,

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, HATS TRUNKS, &c., it has ever been our pleasure to offer an appreciative public. We have done business in Elizabeth City for a number of years and fully understand what the people want. We have struck the nail on the head this year, both as to

LOWER PRICES AND HIGHER QUALITY!

We invite an inspection of these goods and promise satisfaction to each and every customer. Remember that we are now located in our new quarters on Water street near Main, where we will bid you a hearty welcome.

⁂R. SALOMONSKY⁂

J. B. FLORA. JAS. G. MORRISETTE.

J. B. FLORA & CO.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICE

That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months, Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.

Here's Food for Thought

in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have family to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty yea and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you

To Examine Our Stock of

Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, Lead Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandle Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.

Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed.

New Store, Foot of Main Street Elizabeth City N. C.

⁂ —THE LARGEST STOCK OF—
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND SHOES.
Ever shown in Elizabeth City are now open for your examination at

FOWLER & CO'S

WITH PRICES TO PLEASE BOTH AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

I PAY FOR THIS SPACE

Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people,

Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.

Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.

THE BEST PEOPLE

are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them, Once one they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.

All thinking people are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a high grade of quality.

MOSES WEISEL.
WATER ST. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Furniure, Waers and Stationery.

☞ I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of ☜

Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.

Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low

If you Want to Save Money Call and See Me

⁂P W. MELICK.⁂
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

THREE POINTS
POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1.2.3.
THREE White, Flesh, Brunette. POZZONI'S All Druggists and Fancy Stores. TINTS

WE ARE BLOWING GLASS

For a little while, although we are not Glass-blowers. In plain words we are talking up our

STOCK OF GLASSWARE

which all acknowledge is the finest in the city, as it certainly is the cheapest. Glassware, is, however, only one feature of our stock. We have the most complete

"THE FAIR"
WATER - - - - - STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

COLLECTION OF CROCKERY

ever put on this market. In variety of styles and designs, in variety of wares, in extent of stock our

COLLECTION OF CHINA

and other ware is without a possible rival. We would also call your attention to our complete line in Notions, Books, Stationary, Pictures, Toys, Novelties, &c., &c.

THE NEXT SENATE.

New Faces in the Upper Branch of the Coming Congress.

Smith, New Jersey; Lodge, Massachusetts; White, California.

There will be a number of new faces in the United States Senate when it convenes in March to witness the inauguration of Grover Cleveland as President, and the installation of Adlai E. Stevenson as its own presiding officer. Below are given pictures and biographical sketches of three of the most recent additions: James Smith, Jr., whom the Legislative caucus of New Jersey Democrats selected to succeed Senator Rufus Blodgett; Henry Cabot Lodge, who has been elected by the Massachusetts Legislature a successor to Senator Henry L. Dawes, and Stephen M. White, the Californian lawyer just chosen to succeed Senator Felton by a majority of one on joint Legislative ballot.

JAMES SMITH, JR.

James Smith, Jr., was born in Newark, N. J., and was educated at private schools in his native city up to the time he went to college at Wilmington, Del. After graduating he located in New York in the dry goods business, his father having been in this line for many years in the same city. He did not like the business, however, and soon returned to Newark, where he engaged in the manufacturing of patent and enamelled leather. To-day he is the sole owner of the largest concern in that line of business in the country. Smith's first office was that of Councilman, having been elected in 1883, when the Council was a tie. The ward he ran in was Republican; he was elected. He at once became a leader, and in the following fall refused a unanimous nomination for Mayor. He has had offered to him every office in the gift of the people of his city, county and State, but has always declined to accept any office except that of President of the Newark Board of Public Works. Mr. Smith is no orator, but talks well. He has a dignified and easy manner, and is as shrewd as any of them in dealing with men. His gray hair gives him an appearance older than his actual age. Personally he is popular and naturally amiable. He is married and has several children.

HENRY CABOT LODGE.

Henry Cabot Lodge was born in Boston, Mass., May 12, 1850. He was graduated from Harvard in 1871, and from the Law School three years later. In 1875 he received the degree of Ph. D. for his thesis on the land law of Anglo-Saxons. He was university lecturer on American history from 1876 to 1879, and about the same time edited the North American Review. He served two terms in the Massachusetts Legislature in 1880 and 1881. For two years he was Chairman of the Republican State Committee, and was a delegate to the Republican National Conventions of 1880 and 1884. He was defeated as a candidate for Congress in 1884, but was elected in 1886, and subsequently re-elected. Mr. Lodge has been an Overseer of Harvard College since 1884, and he is a member of various scientific and historical societies. He has published several books, among them being "Life and Letters of George Cabot," "Short History of English Colonies in America," "Life of Alexander Hamilton," "Life of Daniel Webster," and "Studies in History."

STEPHEN M. WHITE.

Stephen M. White is an eminent lawyer and persuasive orator. On more than one occasion in National Convention of the Democratic Party his impassionate eloquence has drawn the eyes of the entire country to the Golden State. Mr. White was born in the city of San Francisco January 19, 1853. His whole life, except short periods devoted to travel, has been spent within the borders of his native State. Since 1874 he has made his home in Los Angeles, and has at various times served that county as District Attorney, State Senator, and in other important positions. As a public man Mr. White officiated as Chairman of two State Conventions of his party, and in the Senatorial struggle of 1890 he received the complimentary vote of the Democratic Party for United States Senator.

BAD BANK FAILURE.

The Capital National of Lincoln, Neb., Goes Under.

The Capital National Bank of Lincoln, Neb., has failed, and the State Treasurer is caught for about $25,000. It is stated that the failure is a bad one.

The deposits amount to about $527,000, and of this amount between $175,000 and $250,000 are State funds, for which the bond of the Treasurer will be liable. The capital stock of $350,000 is all paid up. Cashier D. C. Cutcalt stated that the assets would protect the depositors, but there is great doubt expressed as to the correctness of this statement.

A meeting of bankers was held at the Lincoln to discuss the situation. It was feared that the trouble would precipitate a run on some of the other banks, and one of the first things done was to make arrangements to prevent it.

The Omaha banks were called on and they immediately responded by sending a representative on a special engine to assure the bankers here that every courtesy would be extended and that all needed assistance to meet any run that might take place would be forthcoming.

DURING the late severe weather in Oregon, Chinese pheasants became so loaded down with sleet as to be unable to fly, and scores of them were caught. Alive they brought $10 a pair in the market.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

HUGH F. DEMPSEY, District Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, was found guilty as indicted in the trial of the Homestead (Penn.) poisoning case.

THE United States practice cruiser Bancroft had her preparatory speed trials over the mile course at Newport, R. I., and the results were satisfactory.

MAYOR HORATIO S. SANFORD marched on the City Hall of Long Island City with a multitude of supporters, and with the help of the police who deserted their old ruler ejected Patrick J. Gleason. Gleason refused to abdicate, and Chief Woodland two policemen tried to drag him over the rail. He finally surrendered and the new government took possession. Gleason sat up a rival administration.

MRS. CATHARINE SHARP, widow of John G. Sharp, a hero of the War of 1812, died at Philadelphia, Penn., a few days since. She was born February 5th, 1778, and was therefore about 115 years old. She was said to be the oldest pensioner on the rolls of the United States Government.

TWO persons in a sleighing party were killed and two severely injured on the Erie Railroad at Passaic, N. J.

THE New Jersey Legislature at Trenton took the final vote on United States Senator and ratified the selection of James Smith, Jr., of Essex, by the Democratic caucus.

South and West.

A BRIDGE over the Wabash River at Peru, Ind., collapsed, precipitating a train into the river; two people were killed and seven severely injured.

ELEVATOR "C," in St. Louis, Mo., was completely destroyed by fire, together with about 1,250,000 bushels of wheat. The total loss on the building and its contents will foot up, in round numbers, $1,500,000.

IN a boiler explosion at the waterworks at Napanee, Ind., Councilman Cornelius French and Engineer William Parker were killed, Electrician Johnson was fatally hurt, and Isaac and James S. Whistler were seriously injured.

A MOB broke open the jail at Convent, La., and forced the jailer to open the cells of Robert Landry and Pick George, two colored murderers, who were taken to a shed near by and lynched.

THE ice gorge at Belmont, Ky., broke. The Government steamer Kiras and several barges were caught in the jam and sent to the bottom of the river. Three colored deck hands, who were on the barges, perished before assistance could reach them. The Kiras was valued at $50,000 and the barges at $6000.

THE principal part of the town of Elison, Washington, was burned, causing a total loss of $25,000. It was believed the fire was caused by an incendiary.

MRS. MARY A. FORREST, widow of General N. Bedford Forrest, one of the most famous commanders of the Confederacy, died, a few days since, at Memphis, Tenn.

THE RIGHT REV. JOSEPH DWENGER, Bishop of the diocese of Fort Wayne, Ind., died a few days ago of organic disease of the heart, from which he had been an invalid for three years. He was born in Mercer County, Ohio, in 1837.

ON the day after the oil explosion near Alton, Ill., three deaths occurred at St. Joseph's Hospital. This increased the death roll of the horror to twenty. At that time twelve men were expected to die in a few hours.

THE annual convention of the National Farmers' Alliance opened in Chicago; only three States were represented.

AT his farm on Little Muskingum Creek, four miles east of Marietta, Ohio, John Nicholas Haas killed his wife and then made away with himself. Haas was an old man, fully seventy-five years of age, and his murdered wife was his third one.

WILLIAM M. STEWART was re-elected to the United States Senate by the Nevada Legislature at Carson. He was the Silver party candidate and received a unanimous vote.

AN oil stove exploded at Baltimore, Md., while Mrs. Owen Rice was preparing supper. Her two children, a boy of seven and a girl of four, were playing near by and their clothing became ignited. The mother tried to rescue them, and all three were burned to death.

Washington.

THE National Board of Trade ended its annual session at Washington.

ALL the Government departments were closed for the day on account of the funeral of the late ex-President Hayes.

THE Deficiency Appropriation bill was reported to the House. It carries $20,844,437, of which $14,149,437 is appropriated for pensions.

THE President made the following nominations of United States Consuls: John J. Platt, at present Consul at Cork, at Dublin; Adolph G. Studer, at present Consul at Barmen, at Singapore; Rounseville Wildman, at present Consul at Singapore, at Barmen.

A DINNER in honor of Monsignor Satolli, the apostolic delegate, was given at the Catholic University, Washington, by Bishop Keane.

THE President sent to the Senate the nomination of Frank C. Partridge, of Vermont, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States in Venezuela.

THE White House quarantine has been removed. Little Marthena Harrison has entirely recovered from her illness, and the Health Officer took from the entrance to the private part of the mansion the cards warning persons that scarlet fever existed within, the four weeks' limit for their display having expired.

COUNT CONTACUZENO, the newly appointed Russian Minister, arrived in Washington. He went immediately to the Russian Legation, where everything was in readiness for his reception.

WHEN the United States Supreme Court met a chair heavily draped in mourning, again told the story that there had passed away one of its members. Chief Justice Fuller announced Mr. Justice Lamar's death in a few words. The court crier at once declared the court adjourned. The Justices, with a few exceptions, will attend the funeral of Mr. Lamar.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER issued an order calling attention to the fact that hereafter all special delivery stamps furnished by the department Postmasters will be light orange instead of dark blue as heretofore.

IN the United States Senate the credentials of Senators Gray, of Delaware, and Bate, of Tennessee, were presented and placed on file.

Foreign.

A PROCESSION of unemployed men in Amsterdam became riotous and was dispersed by the police after a sharp fight; all the evening the police were busy scattering disorderly crowds.

THE report that there has been a reconciliation between ex-King Milan, of Servia, and Queen Natalie has been officially confirmed.

JAMES FRANCIS EGAN, convicted of participation at Birmingham, England, in 1881, in an Irish dynamite plot, and sentenced to twenty years' penal servitude, has been released from Portland prison by order of Home Secretary Asquith on the ground of ill health.

AN ice field forty miles wide and 200 miles long, extends from the mouth of the Danube to the northwestern coast of the Crimea.

HERMANN HOROWITZ, a conspicuous financier in Vienna, Austra, went mad suddenly and killed himself.

KILLED HER SON.

Mrs. Taggart Suddenly Gave Way to an Angry Impulse.

In a sudden fit of ungovernable temper Mrs. Mary Taggart, of Philadelphia, Penn., stabbed to death with a single knife thrust Thomas Davis, a seventeen-year-old son by a former husband.

The Taggart family, consisting of John Taggart, Mrs. Taggart, their seven-year-old boy and young Davis, lived in a cheap lodging-house on North Ninth street.

When Thomas came home he asked his mother why she was never ready to eat supper with him. The boy was seated at the table at the time and his question enraged the woman, and she turned suddenly from the stove, where she was baking buckwheat cakes, and thrust a knife into his breast.

The boy fell to the floor with a cry, "My goodness, mother, I am bleeding." He died in a few minutes and an officer arrested Mrs. Taggert.

THE total number of bodies received at the Morgue, New York City, during 1892, was 7871. Of these 4820 were adults. Friends buried 2491 adults and 191 children. There were buried in the City Cemetery (Potters' Field) 2338 adults and 2831 children. There were 1934 Coroners' cases disposed of during the year. The bodies of 190 unknown persons were received. Of these eighty-one were recognized and 109 were buried as unrecognized. The disinterments from the City Cemetery by friends numbered ninety-eight during the year.

COLLIERS PERISH.

A Fearful Explosion in an Austrian Mine.

More Than Four Score Crushed and Suffocated.

Eighty miners were killed and scores were injured by an explosion at the Fortschritt (Austria) mine, a few mornings ago, when the shifts were changing. A cage full of miners had been lowered half way down the shaft when the ground trembled and a rumbling report was heard, and the cable attached to the cage gave such a lurch that the lowering machinery broke.

A rush of air and dust from the pit's mouth, the sounds of crashing timbers, and the cries of the men in the cage gave warning to the men above of the extent of the disaster. Help was summoned, the machinery was repaired after a delay of half an hour, and the cage was raised.

Ten of the occupants had been killed instantly by the shock, ten had suffered fatal fractures, five who had broken limbs and internal injuries will live. They had been half suffocated by the gas rising in the shaft, and said that no man could live below.

An hour later the superintendent of the mine and five miners from the night shift went down in the cage. They were unable to go more than a hundred yards from the shaft into the gallery, but they found fourteen dead bodies.

Of the fifty men who were waiting for the cage ten had been killed and forty had been partially crushed by falling timbers or half suffocated by the foul air. A short distance from the shaft the superintendent found four bodies which had been crushed beyond recognition by a falling beam.

The bodies and the injured were taken to the top, where the whole mining settlement had gathered to watch the work of rescue. The men who had been brought up from the bottom said that a few minutes after the explosions they had heard cries and groans from the mouth of a gallery about 300 yards from the shaft.

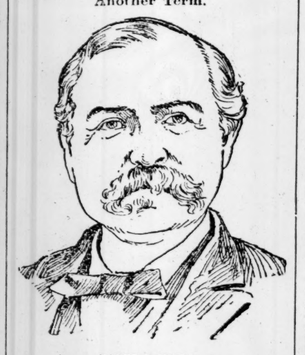
There was heavy timber work at this place, and they believed that the men in the gallery had been imprisoned by the fallen beams. They believed that some forty men had been at work there. Shortly before the cage came down, they said, the cries ceased. Another rescue party went down at once, and, after three men had been carried back to the shaft unconscious, penetrated to the entrance to the gallery.

The entrance was completely blocked by the wrecked woodwork. The rescue party could see dead bodies on the other side of the timbers, but were unable to get at them, and returned to the top empty handed. It was then believed that all the men in the gallery were suffocated or killed by the shock.

Twelve miners, who worked in the extreme interior of the mine on the night shift and had not started for the shaft so soon as their companions, were also believed to be dead.

MILLS RE-ELECTED.

The Texas Senator Returned For Another Term.



ROGER Q. MILLS.

The Legislature of Texas in session at Austin has just re-elected Roger Q. Mills to the United States Senate. In the State Senate Mills was chosen on the first ballot. The vote was: Mills, 29; Nugent, 1. In the House the vote was: Mills, 114; Thomas L. Nugent, 8; N. W. Cuney, 1. Judge Nugent was the Populist candidate for Governor at the late election. Cuney is leader of the colored Republicans and Collector of the Port of Galveston. The Legislature then adjourned until next morning, when the joint session was held. It was brief, as Mr. Mills received the entire Legislative vote except that of the nine Populist members.

Roger Quarels Mills is a native of Kentucky, having been born in the old town of Salem, in Todd County, that State, in 1832. He was seventeen years old when he removed to Texas and took up the study of law. He was elected a member of the State Legislature a few years afterward. With the breaking out of the war he joined the Confederate Army as Colonel of a Texas regiment of infantry. He was wounded several times, though not seriously. Retiring from the army he returned to his home in Corsicana and resumed the practice of law. In 1872 he was elected to Congress on the Democratic ticket, and has been in active public life ever since. Mr. Mills was always a tariff reformer, and he was selected by Speaker Carlisle in the Fiftieth Congress to frame a tariff bill in line with the views of President Cleveland. The measure which bore his name was the result. In a spirited contest for the Speakership of the House of Representatives last winter, Mr. Mills was defeated by Mr. Crisp of Georgia, the vote standing Crisp, 119; Mills, 104; McMillin, 4. He was elected United States Senator March 23, 1892, to fill the unexpired term of John H. Reagan.

MARTIN FOR SENATOR.

A Democrat Selected by the Votes of the Populists in Kansas.

Amid intense excitement and under the most peculiar circumstances surrounding an election of the kind, Judge John Martin, leader of the Fusion Democracy of Kansas, was elected at Topeka to the United States Senate by a combination of Populists and Democrats. Judge Martin received the solid vote of the twenty-five Populists and Democrats in the Senate. In the Populist House he received sixty-two votes, this number including several of those who have been seated by the Populists on contests. When the vote was completed the Lieutenant-Governor announced the result as follows: John Martin, 98; M. W. Coburn, 4; Hanna, 1; Snyder, 1, Close, 1. The Lieutenant Governor then said: John Martin, having received a majority of the votes cast for United States Senator is declared elected United States Senator. The Republicans of both Houses then went into joint committee, but the combined force of the two bodies was only seventy-eight, five less than a quorum. A ballot for Senator was taken, resulting in seventy-eight votes for Ady.

John Martin was born in Wilson County, Tennessee, on November 12, 1833, his parents being natives of South Carolina. He studied law in Lebanon, Penn., and in 1855 accompanied Rush Elmore, United States District Judge, to Kansas, where he has since resided, most of the time at Topeka. He was clerk of the Territorial Legislature which met in Shawnee County in 1857, Assistant United States Attorney in 1858. Reporter of the Supreme Court in 1861, member of the Legislature in 1872, and Judge of the District Court of Shawnee County in 1883. He has several times been Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee and delegate to the National Democratic Convention. He was the Democratic nominee for Governor in 1876, and again in 1882, but declined the latter nomination on account of the platform adopted.

PEASANTS MOWED DOWN.

Eight Sicilians Killed and Twenty Wounded in a Battle.

About six hundred peasants, men and women, proceeded to seize and squat upon lands belonging to the Communeat Termini, Sicily, claiming the soil as their own. The authorities ordered the intruders to depart, but the latter paid no attention to the notice.

Then the gendarmes were called upon to eject the squatters. The peasants resisted and a fierce struggle ensued.

The gendarmes fired upon the peasants, killing eight of them and wounding twenty. A number of peasants were taken prisoners and the others fled to the interior swearing vengeance.

HAYES'S FUNERAL.

President-Elect Cleveland Takes Part in the Obsequies.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

Business was suspended at Fremont, Ohio, and the schools were closed, on account of the funeral of ex-President Hayes, which took place during the afternoon. Many public and private buildings were draped with black, and disolayed flags at half mast and other evidences of mourning. Thousands of persons went to the Hayes residence at Spiegel Grove during the morning to view the body of the dead. On the dead man's breast rested the decoration of Commander-in-Chief of the Loyal Legion, and on the left lapel of the dress coat the decoration of the Army of West Virginia. At nine o'clock the children of the public schools marched there in procession.

President-elect Cleveland arrived at 11:25 o'clock on the Lake Shore train. He was accompanied only by his Private Secretary. The train was two hours late, and a great crowd had assembled to see Mr. Cleveland. Company K of the Sixteenth Regiment was drawn up in two lines, extending from the train to the carriage. Between these lines Mr. Cleveland was escorted by Colonel H. C. Corbin, followed by Webb and Birchard Hayes, and members of the committee of funeral arrangements. Mr. Cleveland was at once driven to the Hayes residence. The guest was given rooms on the second floor.

The wide rooms of the mansion were filled with a distinguished company when the simple funeral services began at two o'clock.

In the south parlor and the large bedchamber in the rear of it were President-elect Grover Cleveland and the members of President Harrison's Cabinet, representatives of the United States Senate and House, and officers of the Army and Navy. The members of the family were also seated there.

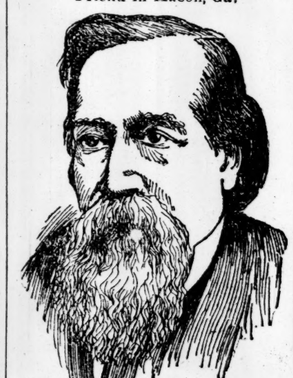
The Rev. J. L. Albritton of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Fremont, standing between the doors of the parlors in the expansive hall, read the 23d Psalm, after a hymn, and was followed in prayer by President J. W. Bashford, D. D., who some forty-five years ago united in marriage Lucy Webb and Rutherford Burchard Hayes in Chillicothe, Ohio. Another hymn, the Lord's Prayer repeated impressively and the simple solemn services at the house were over. The remains were then taken to Oakwood Cemetery. The order in which the funeral procession moved was as follows: Honorary pall bearers, Hon. Charles Foster, Governor William McKinley, Hon. J. L. M. Curry, ex-Minister to Spain; Senator Calvin S. Brice, Major E. C. Dawes, General Wager Swayne, General M. F. Force and Hon. W. E. Haynes; members of the family; ex-President Grover Cleveland, accompanied by Hon. William Henry Smith, the nearest friend of the dead; members of the Cabinet; Attorney-General W. H. H. Miller, Postmaster-General John Wanamaker, and Secretaries Noble and Rusk; representatives of the United States Senate; a delegation of the House of Representatives; representatives of the officers of the Army: Colonel Henry C. Corbin, General J. C. Breckenridge, General George D. Ruggles, General M. L. Luddington, Captain Tesker N. Bliss, of General Schofield's staff; representatives of the United States Navy; Captain Howell, Commanders Dickens and Houston; representatives of the several commanderies of the Loyal Legion; officers and ex-officers of the Regimental Association of the Twenty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry; officers and ex-officers of the G. A. R. of Ohio; Governor William Kinsley's staff; members of the General Assembly of Ohio, and all the civil officers of the State in the order of precedence. Then followed the municipal officers of Cleveland, Toledo and Sandusky.

The military escort, consisting of the Cleveland Military Troop, the Sixteenth Regiment, O. N. G., and Battery D of Toledo, was commanded by Colonel H. S. Bunker. Members of the G. A. R. and Sons of Veterans not otherwise assigned comprised part of the escort. The post of honor was held by the First Troop of Cavalry of Cleveland, of which Webb C. Hayes is a member. The body bearers were eight members of General Hayes's old Twenty-third Regiment. The Ohio Commandery of the Loyal Legion was represented.

After the brief and simple ritual of the Grand Army of the Republic, all that was mortal of Rutherford B. Hayes, nineteenth President of the United States, was committed to the tomb.

JUSTICE LAMAR.

He Passes Away at the Home of a Friend in Macon, Ga.



JUSTICE L. Q. C. LAMAR.

Justice Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus Lamar died at Macon, Ga., at 8:50 o'clock a few evenings ago. The death was sudden in the extreme, for although he had been ailing for some time, Justice Lamar appeared to be gradually gaining in health.

He went from Washington to Macon about a month before, and had been visiting at the residence of W. H. Virgin, in Vineville, a suburb of that city.

During the afternoon at about 8 o'clock Justice Lamar took his overcoat, intending to go to the city, but was met at the door by a friend, Dr. Llewellyn, with whom he returned to the sitting room. At that time, and during all the afternoon he was in good spirits, and at dinner at 6:50 in the evening he seemed to have a good appetite. Dr. Llewellyn left the house about 8 o'clock, and a few minutes later the Justice was seized with violent pains in the heart, and died at the hour mentioned.

Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus Lamar was born in Putnam County, Ga., September 1, 1825. He was graduated from the Emory College in Georgia in 1845, and was admitted to the bar in Macon in 1847. In 1849 he held the place of adjunct professor of mathematics in the University of Mississippi. He was elected to the Georgia Legislature in 1853 and 1854. Then he returned to Mississippi, and in 1857 was elected to Congress. He was re-elected in 1859, and resigned to take his seat in the Secession Convention of his State. Later he entered the Confederate Army as Lieutenant-Colonel in the Nineteenth Mississippi Regiment. He resigned from active service on account of ill health, and was sent as Commissioner to Russia. He did not get there until 1863, when his services were useless. At the close of the war he resumed teaching in the University of Mississippi. He was elected to Congress again in 1872. Re-elected in 1874 and in 1876 was chosen United States Senator. On March 5th, 1885, he became Secretary of the Interior in President Cleveland's Cabinet.

President Cleveland appointed him to the Supreme Court bench in 1888. Just after entering Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet he was married for the second time, the bride being Mrs. Henrietta D. Holt, widow of W. S. Holt, of Macon, Ga. He lost his first wife while he was a member of the House. By her he had two children, a son and a daughter, both now married, and well known in Washington society.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

LONDON has 60,000 telephones.

FRANCE has a public debt of $7,000,000,000.

SMALLPOX prevails in Washington and Oregon.

BRADSTREET'S notes a general gain in prices of products.

EARTHQUAKES, blizzards and small-pox are prevalent in Japan.

RICH coal discoveries are reported in the State of Hidalgo, Mexico.

THEY opened soup kitchens in Cincinnati, Ohio, during the cold snap.

CANADA'S Council will issue new currency to the legal limit, $10,000,000.

THE debt of the Dominion of Canada, June 30, 1892, was $241,131,434.

A THOUSAND claims have been staked in the opal fields at Opaline, Idaho.

THE School of the Chicago Art Institute has an attendance of 600 pupils.

A BILL to legalize cremation has been presented in the German Reichstag.

MESS pork has risen from about $14 last year to $20 and $21.50 a barrel.

SOME 35,000 lambs are being fed and fattened in the Cache la Poudre Valley, Col., this season.

FORTY-TWO passengers were killed last year on the railroads of Pennsylvania, and 558 injured.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER promises that New York City shall have an uptown postoffice.

THE Canadian tariff of canal tolls for 1893 puts an end to discrimination against American interests.

THE trustees of Findlay, Ohio, have shut off the supply of natural gas of all the glass factories in the town.

FOREIGN Governments have appropriated nearly $6,000,000 for representation at the Chicago World's Fair.

THE Philadelphia Postoffice is embarrassed by a great increase of mail matter without sufficient clerks.

THE Economite Society of Pennsylvania will largely abandon farming and turn its attention more to manufacturing.

KALISPELL, the principal town in the newly opened Flathead Reservation in Montana, already has a population of 2000.

COMMISSIONER RAUM estimates that an appropriation of $172,000,000 will be necessary to pay pensions during the fiscal year ending June, 1894.

OUR exports to the Latin-American countries for eleven months of 1892 were about $7,500,000 in excess of those for the corresponding period of 1891.

PHILADELPHIA firms are withdrawing their applications for space at the World's Fair because they can get no information about space allowed them.

THERE was a gain of $7,000,000 in the collections of internal revenue for the first six months of the present fiscal year over the receipts for the corresponding period of the last year.

THE ice in the bays and sounds of New Jersey from Barnegat to Cape May has killed thousands of bushels of planted oysters in private beds. Most of them are frozen in the heavy ice, which will carry them away when a thaw comes. It is estimated that fully 70,000 bushels have been killed.

CARLISLE RESIGNS.

The Kentucky Senator Will Enter Cleveland's Cabinet.

JOHN G. CARLISLE.

Senator John G. Carlisle's long expected letter resigning his seat in the United States Senate in order to accept the Treasury portfolio in Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet was received at noon a few days ago by Governor Brown, of Kentucky. It reads:

UNITED STATES SENATE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 18, 1893.

Hon. John Young Brown, Governor of Kentucky, Frankfort, Ky.:

I hereby resign the office of Senator from the State of Kentucky in the Congress of the United States, to take effect on the 4th day of February, 1893. Yours truly,

J. G. CARLISLE.

Governor Brown transmitted the letter immediately to the Legislature in a special message, and it was entered in the journal of each house.

THE LABOR WORLD.

UNCLE SAM has 30,000 drummers.

FITCHBURG, Mass., has never had a strike.

THE cattle yards in Chicago give employment to 25,000 people.

NEW YORK musicians earn salaries ranging from $50 to $5000.

A CENTRAL LABOR FEDERATION is to be established in Philadelphia.

THERE are 450 industries in New Orleans, La., in which women labor.

COAL miners in many parts of Pennsylvania are said to be starving.

THE Central Labor Union of Indianapolis has been made a secret body.

CHICAGO policemen are about to make a concerted stand for higher salaries.

THE American Federation of Labor has decided not to join the Central Labor Union.

KRUPP'S great gun works at Essen, Germany, consume 1665 tons of coal and coke a day.

THE Denver (Col.) Trades and Labor Assembly has voted in favor of State ownership of coal mines.

THE striking German miners, who have lost their struggle, are resorting to dynamite as a means of revenge.

THE Federation of Labor is to enter into an educational campaign, and desires the use of public school buildings for labor meetings.

SEARCH for treasure on the wreck of the British frigate Huzzar, sunk in Hell Gate, off New York City, more than a hundred years ago, has been abandoned, and the Little Giant Huzzar Wrecking Company's affairs have been wound up. Result, expenditures, $14,900; receipts, two guineas of 1760 and 1766 sold for $2100, and a box of junk brought $170.

REPORTS from all sections of Mexico show a great improvement in the corn crop, compared with that of last year. Purchases from the United States will be small.

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and $1 bottles.

AN EXTENDED POPULARITY. — BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have for many years been the most popular article in use for relieving Coughs and Throat Troubles.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

AFTER THE GRIP

Mrs. Emerson.

"I was very weak and run down and did not gain strength, like so many after that prostrating disease. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla highly recommended, I began to take it, and was more than pleased with the way it built me up. I think it has made me better than before I was sick. I have also been delighted with HOOD'S PILLS, and always prefer them to any other kind now. They do not gripe or weaken. I am glad to recommend two such fine preparations

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

as Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills." MRS. ISAIAH EMERSON, Manchester, N. H. Get Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients.

"Old Chris."

"The queerest character I ever met is old Chris Holgrave, a Mormon missionary, who lives in the Elk Mountains, north of Laramie," said Major Thomas Breckinridge, President of the Story Tellers' Club in session at the Southern. "Old Chris is well known throughout the entire West. He formerly lived in Salt Lake City and was a power in the church, but when the split came on the question of polygamy he cast his fortune with the Joe Smith Saints and moved up into the Elk Mountains, where he has acquired world wide fame as a trapper and a rifle shot. Every spring, when the trapping season is over, he makes his staff and sets forth to preach the gospel of one wife Mormonism, tramping over Wyoming, Idaho, Colorado and Utah. He is a splendid specimen of physical manhood, six feet one, straight as an Indian, tough as spring steel, with long, white hair and beard sweeping down below his belt. He enjoys the reputation of having killed more bears than any American living or dead.

"A year ago last spring he brought into Laramie and sold 500 bear skins, the result of one winter's trapping. He was assisted, however, by his three grown sons. Many of the skins were those of enormous grizzlies, that 'varmint' being extremely plentiful in the Elk Mountains. He is marked all over with the teeth and jaws of bruin. I bought an especially fine bearskin of him, and he told me that the original owner came very near getting the best of the scrimmage.

"He said he was trapping along a narrow mountain path, en route to his traps, and in making a sharp turn he met bruin face to face. He had with him a savage wolf dog and a muzzle loading rifle. To the left the mountain arose abruptly and to the right was a chasm 300 feet deep. The foot path was but a yard wide. The dog sprang forward and attacked the bear, but bruin cuffed him over into the chasm as though he were a rabbit. Then he advanced on the apostle of the silver plate revelation. Old Chris threw down on him, but his old rifle hung fire, and he only succeeded in wounding his assailant. The bear rushed forward and he threw it his fur cap. It snuffed at it, tore it into fragments and cuffed them over the ledge. That gave Chris time to reload, and when bruin again advanced he got a bullet in the brain."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

At Minorca the fisherman simply dives to a depth of seventy feet with a weight in one hand to carry him down. With the other hand he picks up as many pearl oysters as he can carry and brings them up to the boat.

Fireballs Save Coal.

The use of fireballs saves one-third coal and is common enough in England, from the laborer's cottage to the lodgings of thrifty gentlewomen in Bath and Cheltenham. Made of one-third coal-dust, two-thirds sand and beaten clay, molded with water into balls the size of a goose egg and dried, they are permanent fuel. When the coal fire is hot and red a dozen of these balls put into the furnace will become red-hot and stay so, like red-hot brick, keeping up the heat far longer than coal without them. There is nothing like them for keeping the house warm at night, and half a dozen put red-hot into a brazier or portable furnace would take the chill off bedrooms very comfortably. When rooms are heated by stoves economy lies in never letting the fire go down in cold weather, as it takes more heat to warm the rooms when the walls are chilled than it does to keep them so days. —Chicago Herald.

A hay saver, consisting of a three-sided device which enables the horse to insert his head into the manger but does not permit any lateral movement of it, is a late invention.

Oregon has thirty-six nurseries, covering about 1576 acres.

Three Thousand Tons of Shine.

Morse Bros., of Canton, Mass., made the largest sale of "The Rising Sun Stove Polish" during the year 1892 they have ever made since they began its manufacture, thirty years ago. They sold the enormous quantity of seventy-nine thousand, two hundred and eighty gross, weighing two thousand, eight hundred and fifty-five tons, which would load a train of over two hundred cars.

These figures give some idea of the great popularity and increasing sale of "The Rising Sun Stove Polish."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of $100 for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
SEAL
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

"Remember that in Garfield Tea you have an unfailing remedy for Indigestion, Sick Headache and every attending ill that an abused stomach can make you suffer. Every druggist sells it. 25c., 50c. and $1."

The Farmer and the Grocer.

A grocer would not pay a farmer the price of a ten-pound turkey for one that weighed but seven pounds.

Why should a farmer pay a grocer the price of the Royal Baking Powder for a baking powder with 27 per cent. less leavening strength?

The Royal Baking Powder is proven by actual tests to be 27 per cent. stronger than any other brand on the market. Better not buy the others, for they mostly contain alum, lime and sulphuric acid; but if they are forced upon you, see that you are charged a correspondingly lower price for them.

Facts A—Absolutely. B—Best. C—Cure for Pain.
St. Jacobs Oil
Figures 1—A Prompt Cure. 2—A Permanent Cure. 3—A Perfect Cure.

"Well Done Outlives Death," Even Your Memory Will Shine if You Use

SAPOLIO

Dr. Kilmer's
SWAMP-ROOT

D. H. BILGER, Esq.
Hulmeville, Pa.

CURED WHEN ALL ELSE FAILED!
La Grippe Baffled!
The After Effects Cured

READ WHAT MR. BILGER SAYS; "I had the GRIPPE in the first place: caught cold and grew worse. It lodged in my KIDNEYS and LIVER, and Oh! such pain and misery in my back and legs. I was all run down and discouraged. I tried everything without benefit. Physicians gave me up to die.

I commenced to use SWAMP-ROOT, and before the first bottle was gone, I felt better, and to-day am just as well and strong as ever. SWAMP-ROOT saved my life. It is the greatest remedy in the world." D. H. Bilger.

SWAMP-ROOT
Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if you are not benefited, Druggist will refund to you the price paid.
"Invalids' Guide to Health" free and thousands of Testimonials.
Consultation free.
Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.
At Druggists, 50c. and $1.00 Size.

"August Flower"

I used August Flower for Loss of vitality and general debility. After taking two bottles I gained 69 lbs. I have sold more of your August Flower since I have been in business than any other medicine I ever kept. Mr. Peter Zinville says he was made a new man by the use of August Flower, recommended by me. I have hundreds tell me that August Flower has done them more good than any other medicine they ever took. GEORGE W. DYE, Sardis, Mason Co., Ky.

NYNU—4

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT TRIAL SIZE COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00
SHILOH'S CURE.
Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

FRUIT TREES.
Largest and BEST Stock in United States. Planters and Dealers should get OUR PRICES before placing ORDERS. E. MOODY & SONS, LOCKPORT, N. Y.

FOR CHEAP VIRGINIA FARMS WRITE TO Arrington & Drewry, Claremont, Surry Co., Va.

GOITRE or Thick Neck Cure. By Mail, $1. J. N. KLEIN, Belleville, N. J.

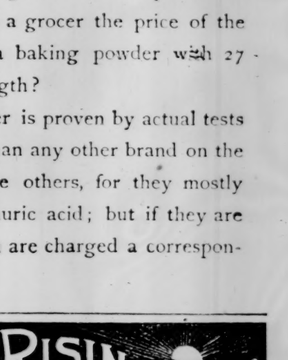
TO YOUNG MEN.
splendid opportunity to learn a business that will give steady employment and a salary of $1000 a year. Send 2c. stamp for circular, containing full information. Address Geo. H. Lawrence, 58 E. 10th, N. Y. City.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
Do Not Be Deceived with Pastes, Enamels and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron and burn red.
The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

WORN NIGHT AND DAY
AXION ELASTIC TRUSS
COMFORT. Holds the worst ruptures with ease in all circumstances. ADJUSTABLE. COMPORT. CURE. Perfect
(PATENTED.)
New Pat. Improvement Illustrated Cat. and rules for self-measurement sent free. Write if you cannot call. C. H. Howe Mfg. Company, 744 Broadway, New York City.

Garfield Tea Overcomes effects of bad eating. Cures Sick Headache, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctor's Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 859 W. 23d St., N. Y.
Cures Constipation

THE KIND THAT CURES



E. A. WOLLABER,
Herkimer, N. Y.

Torturing Eczema, INDIGESTION and LOSS OF APPETITE CURED.

THE FO